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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 15, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2521.

PLANS ARE MADE FOR CONVENTION

Prospects Are Good for a Lively Fight Before Nominations Are Made.

With the Republican county convention but twelve hours away the delegates have reached an agreement on but practically three or four nominees. The fight in the convention is likely to be long and interesting, and the meetings will continue for at least two days. Both the Fourth and Fifth districts have held their caucuses, but there has been no decision where the offices were contested.

The only two men who seem absolutely certain of nomination are Arthur M. Brown for Sheriff and J. W. Pratt for Tax Assessor, though there is a little opposition to Pratt. R. N. Boyd will likely be surveyor. For County Attorney, W. T. Rawlins has a unanimous endorsement of both districts, but there is said to be no certainty of his nomination. Friends of J. W. Cathcart have been quietly working to secure his nomination, but it is doubtful whether the fight will be effective because of the late day at which it was begun. The only objection to Rawlins appears to be his youth.

Although S. E. Damon was also thought to be certain to capture the nomination for the treasurer, opposition has developed from among the banks of the city, on the ground that Damon is connected with Bishop & Co. They want to see some man, other than a banker, get the office, and E. R. Adams is now being pushed for the place.

The race for Auditor is a four-cornered one, and the chances now are said to favor Isaac Sherwood. C. M. White, A. J. Campbell and Henry Davis are the other candidates.

Savidge, Murray and Vida are still fighting over the clerkship and the convention will have to decide upon the candidate. Savidge is said to be in the lead with Vida a close second. There is a considerable leaning also towards Murray, and he may be able to land the nomination.

The biggest fight is of course for supervisor. Five of the probable nominees will be M. P. Robinson, Jack Lucas, Chas. Hustace, Jr., from the Fourth and James A. Low and John C. Lane from the Fifth. E. C. Winston and E. R. Adams, if he is not given the nomination for treasurer, are also possible nominees.

The Fourth District will probably be given four of the supervisors, while the Fifth gets but three, including one supervisor at large.

THE CONVENTION.

C. L. Crabbe, chairman of the Republican Central Committee, will call the meeting to order this evening in the Kiloahana Art League rooms in the Progress block. The hour for the convention is 7:30, although it will hardly

be called before eight o'clock. The first work of the convention will be the appointment of a committee on credentials by Chairman Crabbe. A. G. M. Robertson is the almost certain choice of the convention for temporary and permanent chairman. To the Fifth will probably be given the vice-chairmanship and the secretary, W. W. Harris is talked of for treasurer.

After the temporary organization has been effected committees will be appointed on platform and on rules. This will practically conclude the first evening's work of the convention and a recess until tomorrow will be taken to allow the committee time in which to formulate their reports.

THE RULES.

A meeting of the Fourth District delegates was held yesterday at noon at which was drawn up a set of convention rules which will be submitted to the Fifth District for approval today. One of the rules decided upon is that every candidate for nomination, must first take a pledge to support the Republican ticket, no matter what the action of the convention. A rule was adopted also against the dropping out of the lowest candidate. Another rule proposed is that delegates may vote for candidates who have not been nominated. This is to allow a compromise in case there is a deadlock on the names already before the convention. Another measure discussed but which has not been adopted, is to require an aye and no vote in the convention. The secret ballot will however probably be adopted.

These rules are only tentative and must be submitted to the Fifth District before they become binding.

The plan now is to make nominations for the minor county offices before consideration is given to the supervisors. The biggest fight will be on the supervisors, and it is the intention to clear the board entirely before the fight is opened. Separate conventions will have to be held by each district to select four of the supervisors. The three supervisors at large will be nominated at the joint convention.

The county committee will also be selected during the convention. The representation decided upon is one for each five delegates to the convention. Each precinct will be given at least one member of the committee. This will give the Fourth District fourteen and the Fifth District thirteen members on the committee. The Executive Committee will consist of not less than one-third the entire committee.

A caucus will be held this afternoon of the delegates of the Fifth District, and there will also be another caucus of the Fourth District before the convention.

JAPAN AND THE SHIPPING LAWS.

Japanese newspapers are protesting against the American laws which prohibit foreign vessels from carrying freight or passenger traffic from one American port to another. The Japanese line running to Hawaii has been seriously hindered through this law.

The Japan "Times" says: "The Jiji raised a strong protest against the law regulating the American coasting trade, declaring that it seriously affects the shipping business of Japan and hampers the progress of trade between the two trans-Pacific countries. How far this law is injuring the interests of Japanese shippers may be easily seen when it is stated that since the Toyo Kisen Kaisha has been prevented by that law from carrying cargo or passengers from Hawaii to San Francisco the company's earnings have fallen by about 170,000 yen a year. The loss suffered by the same company and also by the Yusen Kaisha is sure to become much greater when the Philippines are brought under the same law, as they will be from 1904. Of the volume of cargo and number of passengers coming from America to the Far East, 20 per cent. are destined for Japan, 50 for China, and 30 for the Philippines, and hence the two companies stand to lose 30 per cent. of their shipping. Perhaps the foreign steamship companies running the Hongkong-Manila are bound to lose about 50 per cent. of their trade. Of course a country is at liberty, theoretically speaking, to enforce restrictive regulations in connection with its own coasting trade, but the case of America is somewhat exceptional, for it is enforcing regulations originally drawn up for the home country, over outlying places newly annexed by her and separate from the mother country by thousands of miles. In other words the U. S. Government is trying to enclose its own private route in a common highway of ocean. Japan must therefore protest against the application of the law to the Philippines. It may be added that in Japan too, provisions for restricting the coasting trade carried on by foreign ships are in force, but the provisions of this restriction are liberally interpreted and foreign ships do not therefore experience any particular inconvenience at all. If other Powers persist in enforcing so strictly similar provisions in regard to their own coasting trade, Japan may be obliged to look after the business with greater vigilance."

CHINESE OBJECT TO THE OPIUM MONOPOLY

Liang Hsun, Late Consul at Manila, Says It Will Be Defeated---Is Going to Mexico as First Consul General.

Liang Hsun, the first Chinese Consul General to Mexico, was a passenger on the City of Peking for Washington, from where he will go to the recently created Chinese diplomatic post. Whether he remains there, though, depends upon the attitude of Mexico towards China and whether the present restriction against Chinese labor is to be continued. Liang Hsun was formerly chargé d'affaires in Havana, but for the past year and a half has been consul general at Manila. He says that business in Manila is at a standstill, and also that the Chinese in the Philippines are opposed to the attempt of the Philippine Commission to farm out the opium contract to the highest bidder.

Liang Hsun received his English education in the preparatory school at Amherst. He has been in the diplomatic service almost since he completed his education, most of the time in Havana. He is a brother-in-law of Mr. Chang, the Chinese Consul General for Hawaii, and was accompanied by the latter's wife and daughter to Honolulu.

FILIPINOS DON'T WORK.

"I only spent a few days in China—at Hongkong," said Mr. Liang Hsun yesterday, at the Chinese Consulate. "I have been in Manila as consul for a year and a half—nearly two years, and my health has been falling some. I am very glad to go to Mexico. I came almost direct from Manila, so know nothing about China, as I was in Hongkong but a few days—long enough to pack my trunks. I did not even have time to get my passport, but met my sister and her daughter, and we came right on together to Honolulu on the Peking."

"Things are very quiet in Manila now. Business is at a standstill. The Filipinos don't like to work. They are not a working class of people."

OPPOSED TO OPIUM SALE.

"The opium concession? The Chinese don't like the idea at all. A number of public meetings were held to discuss the matter before I left, but there was no decision. I doubt if the thing will ever go through. The Chinese have their lawyers fighting it. They don't want the opium business farmed out. I would rather see the sale of opium prohibited entirely in Manila, but that is impossible. But I am not in favor of the concession to one man or one firm. Ten years ago the opium concession was sold in Hongkong to a syndicate for \$30,000. Last year the same concession brought \$370,000. So you can see there must be an immense profit in it. It is these same people, from Hongkong and Singapore who are after the Manila license now."

"The Chinese would much prefer to see the import duty on opium raised, than to have a concession of this kind granted. The Chinese don't want to be succeeded by a syndicate and would rather pay extra taxes to the government, if it is the intention to realize a revenue from the sale of opium. That would be much better than to be in the hands of schemers who would squeeze every cent possible out of the opium users. The same thing happened in Hongkong, and the Chinese are not anxious to have the experiment repeated in the Philippines."

CHINESE IN MEXICO.

"I am on my way to Washington, and from there I will go to the City of Mexico to be consul general for Mexico. Or I may be chargé d'affaires. I shall not go to Mexico until after Christmas."

"Mexico has now restricted the admission of Chinese. That was a great surprise to me. Without Chinese in Mexico, I really can't see what I am to do there. We have no consulate in Mexico now, and this will be under the jurisdiction of the Chinese minister at Washington. I will receive my orders from him upon arrival in Washington."

"One of the first things I shall do will be to look into the reason for the new order restricting admission of Chinese. Mex. has been exceedingly anxious to get Chinese to develop the country, so I cannot understand now, why it has been so suddenly cut off. I did hear one or two things in connection with the order. One report I heard on the steamer, was that Mexican steamship companies were jealous and afraid of the competition of the China Commercial Steamship Co., and they used their influence with the government to restrict the admission of Chinese. This of course shut the China Commercial Co. out. Another reason advanced was that some of the Chinese sent over were not working, and gathered in the streets. I do not understand how that can be true though, for all the Chinese sent over were under contract at a certain price and for a specified length of time to work in various Mexican industries. But I shall learn the reasons when I

reach Mexico and then I shall do my best to get the order rescinded."

HONOLULU WAS A MUD POOL.

This is Liang Hsun's sixth visit to Hawaii. "When I passed through here in 1886," said he, "Honolulu was nothing but a mud pool. Now it is beautiful. I am astonished at the progress made since I was here last. I had a drive about the city this morning and was much impressed with your city. I would like to live here."

Mr. Liang Hsun with his family departed again on the Peking for San Francisco. He intends to make a stop of a few days at the coast, before proceeding to Washington. It will be late in December before he goes to Mexico. Mrs. Shuen, who is the wife of the chargé d'affaires in Washington, is a member of the party.

HIS RIGHT TO VOTE

Fairchild to Test the Registration Question.

The right of citizens of the Territory who have qualified to vote since the registration lists were closed last year prior to the November election, is set forth in a petition to Chief Justice Fearar by George H. Fairchild of Kauai through his attorneys, R. W. Breckons and M. F. Prosser. An alternative writ of mandamus is asked to compel W. G. Smith, Charles A. Rice and W. G. Sheldon, members of the Kauai Board of Registration, to sit as such body for the purpose of permitting citizens duly qualified to exercise their rights, to become registered voters so that they may vote at the county election on November 3.

The question raised is one which affects all citizens who were unable to register for the November, 1903, election, and should the court decide that the law gives the board the right to sit as asked, a large number of voters will be able to cast their ballots.

Mr. Fairchild recites in his petition that owing to absence from the Territory last fall he failed to register. He states that he is a duly qualified elector, with the right under the law to cast a vote in the coming election, "and it is the duty of the Board to sit and give people an opportunity to vote."

On September 11, 1903, the petitioner caused to be served on W. G. Smith et al., a request in writing, praying "that the Board assemble, as by law required, and on September 12, the Board notified him that it refused to meet at any time for the purpose of complying with the request of the orator."

The petitioner further states that "he is entitled to vote on November 3, and prays for an alternative writ of mandamus issue out of this court requiring them to convene."

Mr. Fairchild has been nominated by the Kauai Republicans for supervisor, and the question raised as to his voting involves also his right to run for office.

REMOVED THE CAUSE.
Alfred Henry Lewis was discussing politics and politicians, when the name of a Tammany man of some prominence was mentioned.

"Mr. Blank is too suspicious," said Mr. Lewis. "He thinks every one is trying to injure him. He is as suspicious as George Biddle's dog."

"And how about the dog?" asked a listener who expected a story.

"Oh, the dog," said Mr. Lewis, "was so suspicious that he went through life sideways for fear some one would kick him."—New York Times.

Ample: Ada—"Do you get much exercise?" May—"Why, yes. I have no maid, and I have a waist that buttons in the back."—Judge.

INSURGENTS ARE SHORT OF AMMUNITION

Macedonia's General Uprising Will Be Postponed Awhile on That Account.

Albanians Are Entering Servian Territory. Guerrilla Tactics of the Insurgents. Trouble at Tiflis.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SOFIA, Sept. 15.—The revolutionary leaders will adopt guerrilla tactics in Macedonia. A general rising is postponed for lack of ammunition. Several villages have lately been destroyed by the Turks and more massacres are reported. The Bulgarian army has not yet been mobilized.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15.—One hundred insurgents have been killed in the Monastir district.

SALONICA, Sept. 15.—The insurgents claim to have annihilated a Turkish battalion.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.—The Albanians are invading Servian territory.

TIFLIS DISTURBED BY ANTI-SEMITIC RIOTS

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—Serious anti-semitic disturbances are reported at Tiflis.

Tiflis is the capital of Transcaucasia and is situated on the Kur river. The place has a population of over one hundred thousand, composed of Russians, Georgians, Jews, Persians, Germans, and French. American missionaries have attempted to establish stations there many times but have met with failure owing to the oppressive laws of Russia. There have been serious labor and anti-Semitic disturbances in the district during the past six months.

THE CABINET INTACT.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Cabinet discussion of fiscal affairs has been closed for the present. A compromise will probably maintain the ministry as it is.

DE WITTE IN PARIS.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—M. de Witte, President of the Russian Ministerial Council, is here.

CHANGE REGATTA DAY PROGRAM

The Hawaiian Rowing Association met yesterday and made several changes in the program for Regatta Day. The Junior race was changed to an intermediate race, thus doing away with a protest which had been made by the Healanis to Giles rowing in the Myrtle junior crew. The objection was that he was not a Junior. The decision to make an intermediate race will do away with the ground for the protest, and will permit both Giles and Church to enter.

Another change also cleared matters somewhat. This was a decision that the rule which prohibited any man from rowing in more than one race, be amended to permit oarsmen to row in the pair oared, although entered in some other race.

John A. Hughes stated last night that, deferring to the expressed wishes of many friends, he had decided to stay among the candidates for Supervisors of the Fourth District coming before the convention.

FEDERAL JUSTICE AFTER G. A. DAVIS

It is understood that the Federal Department of Justice will investigate the disbarment of George A. Davis so as to determine whether he should be expelled from the bar of the United States court. The investigation will be of Davis and his case and not of the Territorial Supreme Court, as the Bulletin, with its accustomed lack of accuracy, tries to make the fact appear.

BURGLAR MAKES A BIG HAUL

H. R. Tuck reported to the police yesterday afternoon that his residence on King street, near Pawa lane, had been entered by a burglar or burglars between noon and 3 p. m. yesterday, and \$100 in cash stolen. The inmates of the house were absent during the time mentioned, and the thief had a free opportunity to ransack the place. A drawer in a dresser, the only one which had been locked, had been pried open and \$100 cash placed there for safekeeping was taken. Mr. Tuck found no clue.

THE DAVIS-GEAR SAN JOSE GRAFT IS CUT LOOSE

Superior Court Dismissed the Proceedings Brought against the James Campbell Trust.

In the Superior Court of San Jose yesterday, the proceedings to break the trust under James Campbell's will were dismissed.

Cecil Brown, one of the executors and trustees under the will, received the news by cable in the afternoon.

Thus probably ends, for good and all, the attempt of George A. Davis and the Gears to break into the administration of an estate whose millions would yield fat attorney's fees if the scheme succeeded. Davis, in related proceedings here, revealed the line of attack, while Judge Gear, whose relatives are the attorneys working the California end, emphasized the disclosure with utterances from the bench. It was a reliance on the Fair will case decision to upset the control of the San Jose property by the trustees.

Attorney Davis and Judge Gear maintained, as a matter determined, that the will of James Campbell was void in California, claiming further that this was a fact which the executors and trustees admitted. The decision of the Superior Court of San Jose would seem to knock the bottom out of the entire contention.

BAR ASSOCIATION WILL SEND MEMORIAL TO WASHINGTON

The Bar Association by a practically unanimous vote yesterday decided to send to Congress the memorial asking for the amendment to the Organic Act, increasing the number of Supreme Court Justices to five.

The action was taken with little discussion and the meeting was without incident other than the attempt of G. A. Davis to butt in on the association. He came in just as the meeting opened and though he tried to make himself conspicuous, no one paid the slightest attention to him. He kept quiet for him, other than a sneering reference now and then to the Supreme Court which disbarred him.

The meeting was held in Castle & Cooke hall at five o'clock. Mr. Smith stated briefly that the meeting had been adjourned from Wednesday evening, because of a lack of quorum, and that the memorial had already been thoroughly discussed. Secretary Matthews then read the second memorial, the briefer one drawn by E. B. McClanahan.

S. H. Derby objected to one portion of the proposed amendment to the Organic Act, which is to accompany the memorial. He suggested that the law compelling a decision by at least a majority of the justices was a grave defect. He thought that a majority of the court should be sufficient, and favored a change providing for the filling of the bench in case of disqualification.

W. O. Smith from the chair, replied that the objection to the present court had been as to decisions by only two out of three judges, and it would be even worse if the decision was made by two out of five judges.

Mr. Cathcart stated that if there was no decision by a majority of the court, the decision of the lower court would stand affirmed. To this Mr. Derby re-

plied that there was always the possibility of a denial of justice, where two or three justices are disqualified, and the unanimous decision of the remainder is required. E. P. Dole said that there was not a likelihood of such a thing happening in twenty years.

"Not unless the members of the Supreme Court are stockholders in corporations," said Butt-In Davis, when no one was watching. "The time is coming, though, when they will have to sell their stock in corporations," continued Mr. Davis. No one paid the slightest attention to him and the discussion of the memorial was continued.

President Smith stated that at the time of the drafting of the Organic Act, the provision for substitute justices had been approved because of the limited population and the possible frequent disqualification. He contended that with an increase in the membership of the court there was less danger of disqualification. It was finally decided to leave the amendment as it was, and the vote was then taken on the memorial. It was adopted with but one dissenting vote, that of Judge Dickey.

Mr. Smith suggested that four original copies of the memorial be made, two to go to Delegate Kuhio for presentation to Congress, one to the Department of Justice, one to the Department of the Interior, and the other to the Chief Justice for the Supreme Court. Mr. Stewart wanted to know why a copy was being sent to the Chief Justice and Davis laughed and made some sneering remark. Stewart hastened to disclaim any such meaning as intended by Davis, and Mr. Smith explained that it was a simple act of courtesy to send a copy of the memorial to the Supreme Court, which is most affected by the proposed change.

SONS OF MADEIRA ISLE DEDICATE A HOLY SHRINE

Over a pathway strewn with blossoms and leaves and beneath arches of flags and bunting, the Bishop of Zeugma, accompanied by members of the Society of the Holy Ghost, the Concordia band and little girls dressed in white and bearing baskets of flowers, yesterday carried the crown and scepter of the Holy Ghost to the new shrine and church just erected on the sunny, vine-clad slopes of Punchbowl, and deposited them upon the altar. In the presence of crowds of Portuguese, to the music of the band and choir, and with ceremony, the church and shrine of the Holy Ghost were blessed and dedicated in the name of the Catholic church.

The shrine or chapel occupies a prominent position on the Punchbowl slope adjacent to the Tantalus road, and at first sight gives an impression of being a Russian church or Turkish mosque with its odd shaped dome. This dome typifies the crown, a bit of the Holy Ghost paraphernalia, which is indispensable in all the celebrations. The structure is entirely of wood, and cost about \$1600. The interior is plain, the most prominent furnishings being the altar and its trimmings.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the

Bishop, accompanied by Father Stephen, Father Valentin and the choir appeared. Donning his vestments the Bishop left the chapel, accompanied by the band and Holy Ghost Societies, and walked down the gaily bedecked road to the house in which the crown, scepter and Holy Ghost banner reposed. The return to the chapel with the precious adornments was in the nature of a festival procession, the Bishop carrying the crown and scepter, his pathway being strewn with blossoms. The banner was carried by little girls. A pretty little girl, the daughter of Alex. Bisho, her shoulders adorned with wings, preceded the procession, casting flowers before the prelate. The clergy, choir and principal members of the Holy Ghost societies entered the crowded edifice and the shrine received the objects of adoration. A small throne erected to one side of the altar was occupied by the Bishop during the ceremony.

The afternoon, following the service indoors, was devoted to holiday purposes out of doors. Booths gaily decorated with flags and greens contained edibles and small household trinkets, which were sold, the proceeds being devoted to the fund for completing the edifice.

MEASURED BY THE MODISTE.
"How much longer is this play going to last?"

"They're about half through. The curtain has just descended on the fourth frock and there are eight frocks and a nightgown altogether."—Life.

THE FACTS OF THE CASE.

Uncle John—Which is right, Willie, "I have had my boots blacked," or "I have had my boots blackened?"
Willie—I guess neither ain't right, Uncle John. You should say, "My boots need blacking."—Boston Transcript.

THE GOVERNMENT FORCED INTO GETTING ITS OWN

J. H. Boyd's Eagerness to Embarrass His Successor Leads to Discovery of Public Land Jumped by Kapiolani Estate.

Forced to the wall in litigation over a thin streak of land taken for widening the Waialae road, the Government has come into a windfall or, more properly speaking, a landslide. Trouble forced upon it by intrigue has suddenly changed to a boon in the shape of about two and a half acres of land. The Government, as now appears, condemned land in a tract absolutely owned by itself.

Suit by injunction was brought by Yong Wai, after the road improvement was well advanced, seeking damages against the Government for trespass. Yong Wai is the lessee of the land in question from the Kapiolani Estate, Ltd. James H. Boyd, when Superintendent of Public Works, settled with John F. Colburn, manager of the Kapiolani Estate, for the required right of way. Mr. Colburn engaged to stand behind the Government in any difficulty that might be interposed by the lessee.

Since Yong Wai has taken proceedings against the Superintendent of Public Works and the contractors, Lord & Belser, Mr. Colburn has side-stepped and left the Government to its own devices in the matter. At the same time, it is understood, James H. Boyd is backing up the Chinaman whom he enlisted his grantor, Colburn, in case of necessity to fight.

Up against the situation described, the Superintendent of Public Works and the Attorney General instituted an examination into titles. The result is a discovery that the tract of land leased by the Kapiolani Estate to Yong Wai—a beautiful piece—is apparently part of the public domain. According to the records in both the Survey and the Land offices, it is ungranted Government land. It has never, so far as appears, been conveyed either in fee simple or by lease.

Yong Wai, only too well coached, has refused several offers to compromise his injunction suit. Now, unless his lessor can show a title the litigious Chinaman will be "hoist with his own petard."

J. W. ERWIN INDICTED FOR POSTOFFICE FRAUDS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—The investigation of the Postoffice Department frauds brought out another surprise today when former Postoffice Inspector Erwin of San Francisco was indicted by the Grand Jury. Erwin is superintendent of the rural delivery department with headquarters at San Francisco. His tour of duty included Hawaii. Erwin is indicted for fraud in connection with the purchase of letter boxes.

Lorin H. Bricker, the Postoffice inspector in charge of the Territory of Hawaii, states that the charge against Mr. Erwin is incredible. "I have known him for fifteen years," said Mr. Bricker last night, "and never knew him to do or say a thing of which any gentleman should be ashamed. He is as honest as they day and does more good with what little money he has than do many men of great wealth. No one knows Mr. Erwin better than I, and I would trust him anywhere and with anything. I presume the indictment rests upon his having stock in a concern, of which Postmaster Montague of San Francisco is a member, which manufactures a registry device for letter-boxes. In the present excited state of things at Washington any postal official who ever sold a patent or a patented product to the Government at a fair price is in danger of indictment. But Erwin will come through the investigation unscathed; I feel sure of that."

Mr. Erwin has made two visits in Honolulu and will be remembered for his stereopticon lectures at the Hawaiian Hotel.

KILPATRICK ARRIVES WITH 300 BODIES

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The bodies of 300 soldiers from Manila arrived today on the transport Kilpatrick.

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 13.—The Japanese minister at Peking has protested to the Chinese government against Russia's delay in evacuating Manchuria, thus reopening the entire Far Eastern question.

WASHINGTON WILL GIVE HONOLULU TRANSPORTS

(SPECIAL CABLEGRAM TO THE ADVERTISER.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—It is stated at the War Department that Honolulu will be made a port of call for transports.
E. G. WALKER.

BAGGAGE ORDER WILL NO LONGER BE OBNOXIOUS

Stackable and Armstrong Meet at San Francisco and Rescind Old Rule.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—At a conference here between Collector Stackable of Honolulu and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Robert B. Armstrong, it was decided to have all in-bound baggage from the Orient examined here instead of at Honolulu. Passengers from Honolulu are given the option of inspection there or here.

The order, which the Treasury Department has now decided to rescind, went into effect June 26th. It has never been liked by the people in Honolulu, one of the chief objections being that tourists, who had but a few hours in port at best, were held on the steamer or wharf, until an examination of their baggage had been made.

Under this order every through passenger had all of his baggage examined by the customs inspectors here. The heavy baggage containing dutiable goods was placed in a sealed compartment and sent on, on the same steamer.

The order practically necessitated a double passage of the customs inspectors, and naturally the passengers objected. Hackfeld & Co. also protested to the Secretary of the Treasury, and passengers returning on Oriental steamers sent a complaint to Washington against the treatment they had received in Honolulu. Finally on August 5th, the order was suspended and has not been enforced since then. Collector Stackable was then asked to come to San Francisco to discuss the advisability of rescinding the order, and the cablegram given above shows the result. Personally Mr. Stackable was opposed to the order, as working injury to Honolulu and causing unnecessary inconvenience to through passengers.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 12.—There have been earthquakes throughout Oregon and Washington. No damage.

SALONICA, Sept. 12.—Three hundred insurgents were massacred after surrendering.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—Cholera is raging at Beirajik, Syria.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 12.—Major Delmar trotted a mile in 2 1-4.

HOME RULE CANDIDATES NOMINATED ON HAWAII

(BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.)
HILO, Sept. 11.—The Home Rule nominations today were Supervisor Eugene Dymon, Palau, Lalauka, Makekan, Blacow, Sheriff Keolimu, Auditor Wilfong, Assessor Edmunds, Attorney John Smith, Treasurer R. Lyman, Clerk Norman Lyman, Surveyor Cook.

THREATENED SECRETARY HAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS MAIL SPECIAL.)
NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Francis N. Benque, 45 years old, a photographer, was committed to Bellevue Hospital today to be examined as to his sanity. Benque had been arrested for writing a letter to Secretary of State Hay in which he threatened the Secretary if a claim of \$41,000 was not paid. Benque has written letters on the subject to the various Presidents and Secretaries of State since the administration of Harrison, none, however, threatening, until this letter to Secretary Hay in which he declared if Mr. Hay did not attend to his claim, he (Benque) would attend to Hay. Magistrate Cornell declared that he did not believe Benque was in his right mind and committed him to Bellevue for examination.

SOFIA, Sept. 13.—Immediate mobilization of the Bulgarian army is to take place owing to the rumored presence of 60,000 Turkish troops near the frontier.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The powers may resort to drastic measures to maintain peace between Bulgaria and Turkey.

ROME, Sept. 13.—The Porte informs Italy that peace in Macedonia will soon be assured.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Rear Admiral Cook, U. S. A., has gone on the retired list.

Rear Admiral Cook commanded Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, during the Spanish war. He is a Massachusetts man and entered the Academy at Annapolis in 1860. He was an ensign in the west gulf blockading squadron during the last two years of the Civil War and was commissioned a Lieutenant in 1867. Since that time he has lived the life of change and transfer common with most naval officers. In 1868 he was made a Lieutenant-Commander, a Commander in 1871 and a Captain in 1886. Later he was given command of the cruiser Brooklyn, and remained in that post until and during the war with Spain. The Brooklyn subsequently became the flagship of the famous flying squadron, and Rear Admiral Cook acted as Commodore Schley's chief of staff. Rear Admiral Cook has a magnificent physique and frank and manly bearing. In appearance he is the very ideal of a naval officer. He has always been known as a close friend of Schley.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 13.—There will be no extra session of Congress before November 9.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 13.—The explosion of a barrel of alcohol on board the cruiser Olympia yesterday caused the death of two men and the injury of several more.

VALLEY SPRINGS, S. D., Sept. 13.—Eight masked men dynamited a bank here during the night and escaped with over \$5000.

Spreckels Wins the First Blood in Court.

G. A. Davis Brings Two Suits Against P. C. A. People.

Tomorrow Judge De Bolt will resume term work, after calling the cases to set for trial mentioned yesterday, with the Chinatown fire insurance cases. Judge Gear will go on with the criminal calendar, assigning no more cases to either of his colleagues. Judge Robinson will hear probate cases at chambers in the morning, resuming the Kapiolani Estate-Thurston ejectment trial in the afternoon.

THE SPRECKELS CASE.

The big real estate lawsuit of Emma C. S. Watson against Claus Spreckels came up on demurrer before Judge De Bolt yesterday morning. Robertson & Wilder for plaintiff; Kinney & McCannan for defendant. Mr. Robertson stated that he thought the demurrer well taken and asked for ten days within which to file an amended complaint. Mr. Derby of counsel for the defendant asked that if plaintiff were allowed ten days, the defendant have twenty days in which to answer the amended complaint. The demurrer having been confessed, the court granted time to each side as requested.

OPIUM AS POISON.

The legal status of opium as an article of commerce in the Territory of Hawaii is under submission on briefs with Judge Gear. W. S. Sin appealed from conviction in the District Court for selling a poisonous drug, to wit, opium, without a license. For about twenty years prior to annexation, with only break of a few months between the opium license scandal of 1886 and the revolution of 1897, opium was absolutely prohibited in the Hawaiian Islands. Its possession in minutest quantity made the possessor liable to heavy penalties. A ship bringing opium concealed in its permanent structure was amenable to confiscation.

When the Territory of Hawaii was organized, bringing the United States laws of commerce into force here, opium became a legitimate article of trade. This had the natural result of producing opium joints in profusion. To suppress the evil, the authorities had recourse to the law prohibiting the sale of poisonous drugs without a license, on the theory that opium is such a drug. W. S. Sin incurred a fine for the alleged misdemeanor and appealed as stated.

Jury was waived, the issue being regarded as one purely of law. E. C. Peters, Deputy Attorney General, appeared for the Territory. R. W. Breckons, U. S. District Attorney, appeared for the defendant, and filed a brief of seventeen typewritten pages. He had been studying the case for months. Judge Gear took the case under advisement, the Deputy Attorney General also filing a brief.

The contention of the defense is that opium is not a poisonous drug within the meaning of the Hawaiian statutes, and further that interference with the opium traffic by Territorial law would be contrary to the Interstate Commerce act and the Constitution.

TWO SUITS BY DAVIS.

George A. Davis yesterday forenoon brought a libel suit against the Hawaiian Gazette Company, Ltd., claiming \$25,000 damages for injured character, reputation and standing in the community from the news article in yesterday's Advertiser about the dismissal of the Davis-Gear proceedings in the Superior Court of San Jose.

On top of the libel suit Davis sued out a temporary writ of injunction to restrain the Hawaiian Gazette Company, its writers, workmen, etc., from libeling him. He swears to his good reputation and lucrative income as a lawyer. Judge Gear was disqualified, being mentioned in the article complained of, to issue the writ of injunction. Judge Robinson declined to touch it, as he was not presiding Judge at chambers that week. Judge De Bolt refused to sign the injunction, but yielded so far as to make an order to the respondent to show cause why it should not be enjoined. This was taken upon the injunction paper, the order being returnable at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. Davis rushed the papers to the High Sheriff's office at 12:30, and nothing has been seen of them since.

COURT NOTES.

There was no evidence for the defense in the divorce case of Isabella M. Lovell vs. Henry Lovell, and Judge De Bolt granted a decree on the ground of desertion. J. J. Dunne for libellant; E. A. Douthett for libellee. Judge De Bolt confirmed the sale of real estate in the suit of Mary E. Foster vs. Ernest Kaal on the report of J. A. Thompson, commissioner. In the equity suit of Lu Kim Woom, alias Hop Wo Lung, vs. Henrietta Fishel, the defendant is allowed ten days in which to plead, etc.

THE IMMORAL TRAFFIC.

Fukumatsu Dol, under the charge of importing immoral women, was released yesterday on a \$5000 bond. Shigunatsu, who was arrested on Friday, has not yet been brought before Judge Estee. The two female witnesses were released on bonds of \$250 each.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole's Plans.

Prince Kuhio, delegate to Congress, who intended departing on the Peking for Washington, has postponed the date of his leaving to October. He and the Princess Kalaniana'ole have booked for the S. S. Siberia.

Mrs. L. L. Terry and Mrs. Wm. Akers were passengers on the Peking en route to Salt Lake City.

MAY GET A NEW LINE

Chilean Company Will Make This a Port of Call.

The long talked of steamship line from Japan to Chile and other countries on the Pacific coast of South America, via the Honolulu, may soon become a reality, as a commissioner in the trade prospects there has just returned home and announced that a company to run the line is to be formed.

Fujimura, the commissioner, states that the people of the Chilean Republic now regard Japan as a great world power and are anxious to open commercial relations which had hitherto been practically nil—by means of direct steamship communication. During Mr. Fujimura's stay in Chile, the Congress there had passed a bill granting an export subsidy on all saltpetre shipped to Japan. Chile's export bounty on saltpetre was taken off some years ago and it is now put on the product of stimulating trade with that country. Fujimura stated that there is now not a single Japanese emigrant in Chile and that there were good prospects for emigration as the Chilean climate did not differ much from that of Japan and there was need for Japanese labor there.—Japan Times.

A BIG LINER FOR THIS TRADE

A news agency reports that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha has opened negotiations with the Norddeutscher Lloyd with the object of purchasing its big Asiatic liner the Kautschou (12,000 tons).—Japan Times.

DR. J. W. WAUGHOP DIES ON STEAMER

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 1.—Dr. J. A. Waughop, former superintendent of St. Michael's hospital, died on board the Canadian-Australian liner Moana at 2:30 p. m. on Monday when nearing Cape Flattery, homeward bound. Death was due to heart disease.

Dr. Waughop had been ailing for some time at Honolulu. His wife and son, who is also a medical man, were accompanying him, and they took the remains to Seattle tonight en route to Olympia.

KAUAI CONVENTION ENDORSES DOLE

The platform of the Kauai Republicans contains a strong endorsement of the administration of Governor Dole. The platform is as follows:

The Republicans of the County of Kauai, assembled by their delegates in county convention, pause on the threshold of this first county convention to honor the memory of their first great leader, the immortal champion of liberty and the rights of the people—Abraham Lincoln; and to ever also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of our late leaders who have more recently been called away—Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Logan, Conkling, Blaine and McKinley. May their memories be faithfully cherished.

In the spirit of those great leaders, and of our own devotion to human liberty and justice, which is the fundamental idea of the Republican party, we send fraternal congratulations to our sister counties and hail with shouts of joy the advent of local self-government, that God-given right of every intelligent people.

We reaffirm our adherence to the traditions and policies of the Republican party and proclaim our unswerving allegiance to the principles of that party as contained in its national platform adopted in Philadelphia in 1900; and the platform of the Republican party of the Territory of Hawaii, adopted in Honolulu in 1902.

We reaffirm our unswerving devotion to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen, without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude, to cast one free ballot in public elections, and to have that ballot duly counted.

Advocating these principles, we pledge ourselves to work for an amendment to our registration laws so that a large part of our intelligent citizens shall not be disfranchised.

We endorse the national administration of President Roosevelt for the manner in which he has conducted the business of the country; we also endorse the administration of Governor S. B. Dole for the conservative, honest and faithful manner in which he has carried on the executive department of the Territory.

We pledge ourselves to the electors and the people of the County of Kauai that if the nominees of this convention are elected, we shall use all our influence to the end that the county laws shall be honestly, economically and faithfully administered.

PRINCE L. TOPILE,

Chairman.

FRANCIS GAY,

GUSTAV HANAM.

The naval transport Solace will continue her voyage to San Francisco about Thursday of this week.

The bark Diamond Head from Lahaina to Port Townsend arrived in the Straits on September 1, twenty days out.

H. N. ALMY RELEASED

Charge of Selling Liquor Not Pressed.

M. G. Simoes was placed on trial for selling liquor without a license, before Judge Gear yesterday morning. Two jurors were excused for cause on stating their objections to accepting the evidence of police spies.

H. N. Almy, who appealed from a fine of \$250 and costs in the Honolulu District Court for selling liquor without a license, was released by Judge Gear on nolle prosequi requested by the Attorney General.

Tom Larkin, who appealed from sentence of four months at hard labor and costs in the Honolulu District Court for vagrancy, was released on nolle prosequi asked for by Deputy Attorney General Peters.

INSURANCE CASE.

W. W. Ahana vs. Insurance Co. of North America, a Chinatown fire case, was on trial all day before Judge De Bolt. J. Alfred Magoon and J. Lightfoot for plaintiff; Robertson & Wilder for defendant. The following jury is trying the case. Owen J. Holt, G. C. Potter, P. M. Lucas, Chas. B. Dwig, W. J. Baird, F. B. Angus, Benito Guerrero, Lawrence H. Dee, L. Warren, Jno. Kuanaa, Edw. C. Holstein and Geo. H. Karatt.

JUDGMENTS.

Stipulation for judgment overruling motion to quash summons has been filed by defendant and his attorney, C. W. Ashford, in the suit of Wing Wo Lung Co. vs. C. Winam and Bishop & Co., garnishees.

Judge Robinson has signed judgment for \$404.18 debt and \$55.18 costs against defendants in the suit of Hoffschlager & Co. vs. Kealahanaapaka and others, doing business as the copartnership of Yim You.

Judge Robinson rendered an opinion in the action to quiet title of E. M. Magoon against L. E. Lucas, finding as follows:

"In my opinion the complainant is entitled, upon the evidence adduced in this case and according to law, to the judgment and decree of this court quieting her title to the premises in question and decreeing the surrender and cancellation of the deed mentioned and described in her bill of complaint."

PROBATE.

Judge Robinson admitted the will of Ho Kong Wing to probate and appointed the widow, Ho Fui Jin, executrix without bonds according to the wish of the testator. W. A. Whiting for petitioner.

M. T. Simonton, master, has reported on the several reports of W. O. Smith, guardian of the James Gay minors, finding each of them correct.

The accounts of J. Lightfoot, administrator of the estate of J. K. Kama-mano, deceased, were referred by Judge Robinson to M. T. Simonton as master.

Mrs. Flora J. Center has presented her first annual account as guardian of her six minor children. She charges herself with \$614 and asks to be allowed \$2423.31, leaving a balance of \$1809.31 due herself. In the guardian's petition asking for approval of the account, it is stated that Nadine L. Center arrived at majority the past year and Jean A. Center will do so in November next. No payment of the share belonging to Nadine had been made, it being agreed to hold the state belonging to the minors intact for the present.

Judge Robinson in the afternoon resumed the trial of Kapiolani Estate vs. L. A. Thurston, ejectment.

THE CAMPBELL ESTATE.

J. J. Dunne has served notice on the trustees of the estate of James Campbell, deceased, that he appears as attorney for Abigail Campbell Kawana-naka, eldest daughter of deceased, in probate court proceedings relative to that estate.

NEW SUITS.

Bishop & Co. have brought suit against Lee Chu and C. Wai Tong, doing business as the Sing Ling Company, to recover \$457.25 due on a promissory note dated February 17, 1903.

Lewers & Cooke yesterday filed a suit against the Waiwala Hotel Company to recover \$4,544.87 alleged to be due on a promissory note which is secured by a real estate mortgage.

Suit for divorce was instituted yesterday by Fnebe A. McLean against John McLean, a section being the ground of action. They were married August 1, 1901. Judge Robinson allows the libellant to prosecute without payment of costs.

STIPULATION.

It is stipulated in the suit of V. O. Teixeira vs. American Dry Goods Association and L. B. Kerr that the respondents may have until five days after the return to Honolulu of A. S. Hartwell and L. B. Kerr in which to answer, plead or demur to the complaint, provided that no dilatory pleadings shall be filed and that the cause may be heard at any time after the filing of answer, plea or demurrer.

THE GUARD STANDS HIGH

Major McClellan's Report Is Here.

Col. J. H. Soper, Adjutant-General of the Hawaiian National Guard, has received from Washington a report of the regular army inspection of the regiment during the year. The report was made to the War Department by Col. McClellan and sent back by Col. Parker of the Thirteenth Cavalry, who is also Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

The following is the extract from the report of Major John McClellan, Artillery Corps, sent to the War Department, Washington, of his inspection of the National Guard, Territory of Hawaii:

I have the honor to enclose herewith Inspection Reports in duplicate of the field staff, and band, and of seven companies of the National Guard Regiment of Hawaii.

This much of the regiment is stationed in Honolulu and was reviewed and inspected by me on May 20th.

The two battalions made a good appearance at review and inspection. The men marched well and officers saluted properly.

It appeared that the companies are not properly equipped for the field in several particulars, but that a requisition was made by the Governor March 31, 1903, for blankets, ponchos, camp colors, tents, and camp equipment, including shelter tents, for the regiment.

The regiment had none of the U. S. standard magazine arms and no return is therefore made for them.

The regiment is sufficiently armed, uniformed and equipped for service in the field in these islands.

The regiment has not had any practice marches nor camps of instruction during the year ending June 30, 1903, but has had one regimental drill, two battalions, April 19, and same day had skirmish drill, sham battle and volley firing, 208 men. On July 4th, regiment had field practice, and target practice with field pieces at 1700 yards' range, 247 men.

In September the regiment with 283 officers and men had skirmish firing at 100, 200 and 500 yards.

Some companies had two battalion drills and some had four.

The regiment has been turned out a number of times for parade and review and claims to have had seven regimental drills.

The regiment was reviewed by the Governor, February 21st, 1903, and gave an exhibition drill, artillery drill with Hotchkiss guns and also a competitive Infantry Drill between three companies, all of which were excellent, witnessed by myself and a board of officers whom I appointed as judges.

It was inspected once during the year by its Colonel.

I would recommend that the Springfield rifle and accompanying equipments be turned in, and this regiment be furnished with U. S. magazine arms and equipments thereof.

The following remarks were also made by Major McClellan on the above inspection:

The field and staff presented a good appearance at review and inspection of the regiment.

Company D—This company made a very creditable showing at review and drill, marching steadily and showing a readiness to learn drill and improve. The captain is a German who evidently understands something about discipline and will, if the opportunity affords, make a good company of this one. But he states that owing to the frequent rains and to fact that they have no armory, or proper drill shed, at Hilo, he has but few opportunities for much drill or inspection. What is reported as a drill shed, he states, is a hall where they have meetings, but have no room for much drill.

Company F—This company is extremely well drilled in company drill, and presents a neat and soldierly appearance. This is the best and largest company in the regiment and marches extremely well.

Its discipline is shown by its only having six absentees from inspection.

This is one of the best drilled companies of national guard that I have ever seen anywhere.

A Bulletin Blunder.

The public was misled by an item originally published in the Bulletin about the composition of the Board of Directors of the Hawaiian Sisal Co., Ltd. The correct list of officers is as follows: President, August Dreier; vice-president, Wm. H. Hoogs; secretary, H. W. S. Edmunds; treasurer, W. H. Paim; auditor, A. W. T. Bottomley; but these do not constitute the Board of Directors. The latter are August Dreier, Wm. H. Hoogs, Robert Catton, W. T. Lucas and James Wakefield.

There are 385 applications for shares locally and 6900 from California.

Jack—"I hear you are going to marry Miss Prettyun. Permit me to congratulate you on your excellent taste."

Tom—"But the engagement is off. I'm not going to marry her or any one else."

Jack—"Indeed! Then allow me to congratulate you on your good sense."—Chicago Evening Post.

FORESTER HALL'S TOUR

Spent Ten Days on Maui in Kula District.

The United States Forestry Bureau is taking a practical interest in forestry preservation on the islands, and has sent Forester Hall from Washington to investigate and report on forestry matters and cognate subjects. Mr. Hall has spent the last ten days on Maui, a large part of the time in the saddle, and has made some interesting observations of the conditions that exist here. He states that at present more attention should be paid to the preservation of the forests we have than to the matter of reforesting. He states however that in due time the matter of reforesting should be taken up, and intimates that the U. S. Forestry Bureau at Washington will lend material aid at the proper time.

He visited the Kula forest reserve, and expresses himself strongly in the matter of protecting and extending these forests above the 4,000 foot level. It is stated that Col. W. H. Cornwell, who has a lease on some of these lands, has offered to surrender his lease to all above the 4000 foot level, even including some good corn land, provided he can secure compensating leases on lands on a lower level. Forester Hall strongly approves of the proposition, and as Supt. Cooper and L. A. Thurston were in company with Mr. Hall while he was inspecting these lands and the Polipoli springs, it is possible that the government will see its way to exchange leases with Mr. Cornwell.

Mr. Hall also visited the forest reserves at the head of the new big ditch, and finds that they are being reasonably well protected. He also suggested the planting of rubber trees, although productive trees are not so much the care of the Forestry Bureau as the preservation of the forests themselves.—Maui News.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Y. M. C. A.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held in the Association rooms at 8 o'clock this evening. Mrs. E. W. Jordan, president of the Association, will preside. Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, the vice-president, will conduct the devotional exercises. Mrs. Atwood will play two piano solos, and Miss Hartnagle will favor the gathering with appropriate vocal selections.

The election of officers for the coming year will take place, and short reports on the year's work will be read. The business meeting will be followed by a social. All members of the Association, with their friends, are requested to attend.

The Grouchy Man.

What makes a man grouchy in the morning? Ninety per cent of the male beings who are obliged to get up and eat, do so bristling like a hungry bear. If you have ever lived in a boarding house or where a dozen fellows were sleeping and eating, you must have noticed that the early morning atmosphere was dangerously surcharged with a kind of spontaneous combustion, verging on the exploding point, but just missing it. And how the women folk scurry around to quickly feed the brute and turn him loose! It takes a rush meal, a rush to a car, a stogie and a newspaper, with a couple of grunts about the weather and a kick because the Pirates lost a game, before his expansion pipes get to working properly, and by about the middle of the forenoon it's safe to get within shouting distance of him.

More than two-thirds of the world's kicks are registered before 9 o'clock in the morning, and most of them by men who would take that same thing they are kicking about as a matter of course two hours later in the day. You may take it for granted that a fellow who is grouchy after 9:55 a. m. is a chronic, and there's no possible relax until he's asleep.

It's surprising how the women tolerate it. Some of 'em don't. Occasionally she's the grouchy, and then it's awful!

A surly man is an intolerable brute. With a selfish lack of consideration for the feelings of every other mortal but himself, he foolishly imagines that he can growl the world into being desperately afraid of him; while, as a matter of fact, there aren't three people in the whole world who are the least bit affected or who care whether he likes it or not.

Funny, when you come to think of it, why a man will go off the handle, and vomit forth his anger like a volcano, when he knows well enough that outside of the thousands that quake, only in his imagination, there probably isn't a soul that knew he was mad. But anger is blind, deaf and dumb and knows nothing.

So you can't afford to give away to your temper, ladies. Leave that to those brutes, the men. It isn't at all becoming, and not in the least bit nice; and such havoc as it works in a pretty face is appalling.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

HOW IT'S DONE.

An observation now we make
As on the old world plunges:
One touch of nature makes us kin,
But two will make us spouses.
—Puck.

Photographer—"Don't assume such a fierce expression. Look pleasant!"
Murphy—"Not on your life. My wife is going to send one of these pictures to her mother, and if I look pleasant she'll come down on a visit!"—Philadelphia Record.

PUNAHOU WILL OPEN

New College Year Begins This Morning.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Oahu College, in all departments, will open for its sixty-third year this morning at nine o'clock.

The prospects for a full attendance and for a good year are excellent. President Griffiths reports that the advance registration is much in excess of that of last year when there was the largest total attendance in the history of the institution. If that is any criterion, the year ought to be a prosperous one.

The boarding department opens in better condition than ever. The rooms are comfortably filled and the students seem anxious for work after their long vacation.

During the year, the college has added to its equipment and is now prepared to do better work than ever. The increase in the library, made possible by the generosity of Mr. P. C. Jones, will add to the efficiency of all departments. The commercial department with its new course of study and additional typewriters has now the facilities for the best of work.

There are few changes in the teaching staff. Mr. W. J. MacNeil, the new instructor in science, comes well recommended. He has his master's degree from Cornell. He has studied also at Harvard, Stanford and University of California. In his nine years' experience in schools in the East and the West, he has continuously taught with marked success the subjects given at Punahou. Mr. Gerard Barton, who takes the position of director of music, comes from San Francisco where he has been organist of St. Stephen's church and has had private pupils in piano, voice and organ. He has held a high place among musical people in that city; the education committee have received letters from the first musico in San Francisco, which spoke of Mr. Barton's work in the most commendatory way and which expressed regret that he was to leave the city. His compositions are known to musicians in Honolulu. That he will build up the department at the college the Trustees confidently expect. He begins his services as organist in St. Andrew's Cathedral next Sunday. Miss Annie F. Parke, well known in Honolulu art circles, will teach the drawing at the college.

Miss Helen K. Sorenson will act as principal of the Punahou Preparatory School during the absence of Mr. French who is spending a year in study at Harvard. Miss Mary P. Winnie will be vice-principal during the year. Miss Ueckie with an assistant, Miss Charlotte Hall, will have charge of the first grade and of the kindergarten. Mrs. S. P. French will be substitute teacher in the Preparatory school.

The football team will be captained this year by Mark Robinson who led both the football and baseball teams to victory last year. While several of the old players will not return, the outlook for the team is fair for there are many other younger players ready to take the vacant places. Mr. Anderson will coach the team. Miss Florence Hall, who is again captain of the basketball team, is already laying her plans to bring out a successful team, with the assistance of Mr. Forbes as coach.

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purifier of the blood, and a powerful
tonic to the system. It is a powerful
remedy for all diseases of the blood,
and for all diseases that arise from its
impurity. It is a powerful purifier of
the blood, and a powerful tonic to the
system. It is a powerful remedy for
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DAILY LIFE
ON MIDWAY

Nor are social amenities wanting. The rough edge of life and the careless habits often contracted when man consorts with his fellow in the wilds are not likely to be brought out. This happy state of affairs is brought about largely by the presence of Mrs. Colley, wife of the superintendent, who heads the dining table and leads all the little functions that enliven life on Midway. Others of the little company are married and trust that their wives will emulate Mrs. Colley's example and brave the voyage for the sake of being with their husbands.

More comfort will be assured the colony when the permanent buildings are put up by the New York contractors. These will consist of offices, bachelor's quarters and the superintendent's house. The contractors have made some enquiries from local firms with regard to freight rates, but are behindhand with their promises. At present the folk dwell in makeshift buildings erected by the Oriental carpenters and laborers.

The box tossed over by the Maru contained probably fresh meat, no mail being lost. The steamer signalled at dusk that a box would be lowered and the package was picked up through the telescope and a boat sent out. As the rowers neared the box however a sudden squall sent them back into shelter and the darkness soon had the box. At daylight it was invisible.

Much sympathy has been expressed toward the lonely dwellers on Midway Island who pass along the cable news of the world. Many expressed their regret at the loss of the box tossed over from the Maru the other day and commiserated the little company upon its isolation from the world and all the comforts thereof. The captain of the receiving orders to call there with mail, not thinking that there was any considerable number of people on this sand spit of the mid Pacific.

While the Midway Islanders are cut off from all communication beyond that of cable news, they have other means of passing and improving the time than speculating on the fall of nations, the death of kings and presidents or the greater happenings of the world as chronicled on the sentiment wire that links yet separates them from home.

The imagery of a lonely man, hardly seeing his fellow when relieved at watch, wearing out his days and forgetting social life and custom is lost when one learns that there are some fourteen souls that constitute this ocean community without reckoning the Oriental workmen.

LAHAINA NEWS
FROM MAUI PAPER

At a meeting of the Lahaina Precinct Republican Club at the court house on Saturday evening, a political slate was agreed upon as follows: Board of Supervisors, C. B. Cockett, Rev. S. Kapu, P. N. Kahokuoluna, A. N. Hayselden; County Treasurer, A. N. Hayselden; Sheriff, C. R. Lindsay (in the event of L. M. Baldwin refusing the nomination); Auditor, Henry Wilkins; Road Supervisor, P. N. Kahokuoluna; Tax Assessor, George H. Dunn; County Clerk, John Ricard; Surveyor, S. K. Kuewa; County Attorney, Noa Aluli.

These men are mentioned with the view of showing available material for which the delegates may work at the convention. In case nominations for the various offices are required from this district, Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai will expect one Supervisor out of the four mentioned on the Republican ticket, and probably one more nomination for the other offices.

Over forty boys were present at Lahainaluna Seminary on Monday morning, and several others arrived during the week. In addition to the teachers mentioned last week, Henry Hibler will take the department of carpentry. He has just arrived from San Francisco. George Miranda will have charge of the printing office, which has been moved to the eastern end of the new machine shop. Mrs. Margaret B. McDonald, besides her duties in the English Department, will have the editorial supervision of Hawaii's Young People. The school buildings were thoroughly cleansed on Monday and Tuesday, and the regular studies commenced on Wednesday. The school year opens under harmonious conditions, and there is an encouraging outlook for the future.

Mrs. Bowena Hose has been transferred from the Walluku District to the Lahaina Government School, where she was formerly employed. Miss L. Kaukau will take the place of Miss Pihl in the Lahaina School.

Archibald Dodds, one of the new teachers at Lahainaluna Seminary, has been transferred from the school on Lanai.

"The Morning Star," an enterprising Japanese monthly, is published by the Japanese M. E. Mission in this town. H. Tamaki is the editor. The typographical appearance of the paper is attractive, and doubtless its literary merits correspond.

B. B. Kuhn has been appointed teacher at Honokahau, and Mr. Boardman will take charge of the school on Lanai.

NO MATTER.

St. Peter—What did you do on earth?
Spirit—I was the leader of an excursion band.

"Well, take your harp over to the Christian Science department. They don't know over there what discord is."
—Life.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR REPORT.

The London cable has had something brief to say of late about the sensational report of the Commission of Inquiry into the South African war, coupled with the statement that, as a result of its findings, the Marquis of Lansdowne, head of the British war office, might be compelled to resign. Yesterday's mail brought a summary of the report, which reads like the wildest imaginings of the yellow journals in the summer of 1898, ancient the war preparations of the United States against Spain.

The Commission finds that Great Britain was unprepared for the war with the Boers—almost as inexcusably so as was France in 1870 for the war with Germany. There was a lack of reserve clothing except scarlet for parade, though it was known for years that khaki would be wanted in the next campaign; the Lee-Enfield rifles were wrongly sighted and would "not hit a haystack," in the words of a distinguished witness, and 66,000,000 rounds of service bullets were useless. The navy, having a supply of ammunition and boots, saved the situation and prevented drawing on India. There was no reserve of saddlery, few horseshoes and no mules, while the cavalry sword, in the words of Gen. French, was the very worst that could possibly be used and here were only eighty in reserve. The two army corps for foreign service had neither transport nor animals.

Furthermore, there was not a penny of expenditure for the most essential preparations until three weeks before the war. There was no scheme for organizing the services of the home and Colonial volunteers, no maps, no plans of campaign or scheme of defence. "Nothing had been thought out," is the constantly recurring criticism of the commissioners. Everything in connection with the actual operations was shown over and over again by witnesses who were eminent men in their professions to have been in the same condition as the few foregoing points which have been taken haphazard.

But what is more serious than this, what is bringing a storm of obloquy from all quarters, irrespective of politics, upon the War Office, is the revelation of its utter disregard of its duties, its refusal to listen to advice, its neglect of repeated warnings and its action throughout in maintaining an attitude which was well indicated by Gen. Buller's evidence that even after he had been nominated for the command in South Africa, he merely received from the Marquis of Lansdowne a casual invitation to "drop in and see me if you come to London."

Moreover, there are no signs that the War Office has done anything to improve matters. As the Spectator says: "We were saved by a miracle, yet we are trusting to another miracle to save us from a similar emergency."

Gen. Buller blurted out, in giving his testimony, that if the Boers in Natal had reached the sea they were to have received the assistance of a European Power. This emphasizes the remark of Sir George Goldie, one of the commissioners, that "only an extraordinary combination of fortunate circumstances, external and internal, saved the empire in the early months of 1900. There is no reason to expect a repetition of such fortune, if, as appears probable, the next national emergency finds us still discussing our preparations."

Something of the same kind occurred when the Crimean war began, as the reader of Kinglake will remember. Both occurrences emphasize the truth that it is difficult to organize an Anglo-Saxon people for war in time of peace. A rooted dislike of the military exists among Anglo-Saxon races, except in the emergency of war when they are eager if not prepared to fight. Great Britain has not had a first-rate standing army since the Napoleonic wars and the United States, having, after years of effort, organized a general staff, is trying hard to get one.

No more interesting article on the Bonanza Kings of California has ever seen print than that contributed by Thomas Fitch to the current Sunday Advertiser. Col. Fitch moved among these mining and railway giants for a generation, intimate with them and keenly observant of their methods and characteristics. He was himself a notable figure on the Comstock and his first appearance in San Francisco in the exciting days of the civil war has become one of the legends of the pioneers. Such history as he is writing will take a lasting place in the literature of the West.

The days of old, the days of gold

which are now numbered in the calendar of a past which seems as remote and unreal as it was heroic and chivalrous.

Uneasy spirits who think there should have been a response from tourists before this to the Hawaiian invitation ought to possess their souls with patience. The tourist advertising has not begun yet in the East; it will not be fairly under way until the October magazines come out. And not until election is over and frosty weather sets in will people make their plans for a winter in the tropics. If the tourist program works out well the best results will be seen in December, January, February and March.

At the rate people are being massacred in Macedonia the region will soon look like it did to the eye of Sinkiewicz in his romance of the Middle Ages. That is to say if the dispatches are all true. We find little cause to doubt them as the traditional policy of the Turk is to slaughter his enemies and leave their country desolate. Apropos of this, the order removing the war correspondents from Macedonia is most significant. When the Turks get ready to do their worst, they don't like to be reported.

The trouble between Russia and Japan has so far abated that little is said of it in the dispatches. Observers on the ground believe that Japan cares nothing about Manchuria but merely pretends to so as to force Russia into a compromise which will leave the Japanese a free hand in Korea. It is the near-by Hermit Kingdom that Japan wishes to control and a mere trading privilege in worn-out Manchuria has small attractions to her save as a bargaining factor.

"The situation at Beirut is improving." Naturally. Nothing improves a Levantine "situation" like the imminence of foreign broadsides. Tripoli learned that interesting truth from American teachers about a century ago.

THE SMITHS.

John Smith has been found in Hawaii and nominated for something. He is a rare avis. If you ask your next friend if he ever knew a John Smith, the chances are nine out of nine-and-half that he will say no. The name is often used to pad the directory of some aspiring town but it rarely occurs in real life. John Smith of Hawaii has a most uncommon name.

And this reminds us of the Johnless Smith family. It is indeed a large congregation, for the universal prevalence of which there are various theories. One old lady thought she had solved the riddle when she came upon the sign: "Smith Manufacturing Company." The most comforting theory to the Smiths, however, is that which acknowledges them to be the godly remnant in the world of sin which, despite the jeers of cynics, is believed to be really large. It is this way: In the beginning everyone was named Smith and as fast as any one did anything wrong he was turned out and named something else. Those who remain Smiths have a right to call themselves the salt of the earth.

FOREIGN CONVICTS
MAY BE DEPORTED

The Examiner says:

"Any foreigner who within three years of his arrival in the United States shall be incarcerated in any prison or jail or be confined in any State or Federal institution shall be deported to the country whence he came."

This is the substance of a decision just reached by Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor. It is a far-reaching decision and is rendered under the new law passed at the last session of Congress. It is also one of the most important rendered thus far by the new department since the jurisdiction of all matters relating to immigration was changed from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce and Labor. Hart North, the local commissioner of immigration, is to a considerable degree responsible for the change in the law, as it was largely on his recommendation that the time of residence of the deportable foreigner was increased from one to three years.

The interpretation placed on the new law by Secretary Cortelyou is the broadest the words will bear, for it includes all foreigners who become for any period, however short "a charge upon the state" or federal government. It affords the readiest means of getting rid of criminals almost as soon as they land and also prevents those suffering from disease, mental or physical, from becoming a burden on the government. In the case of criminals, as soon as the sentences have been served they will be deported.

Under the new order Mr. North was instructed to deport two Japanese who are now serving sentences in the county jail.

"The action of Secretary Cortelyou in construing the new immigration law so that all aliens who become a charge on the State shall be deported is clearly a correct interpretation of the law as it stands, and will have a very good effect," said Assistant United States Attorney Banning, who is in charge in the absence of Mr. Woodward. "It will remove a most undesirable class of aliens from the country. It will be the means of getting rid of that class of seamen who desert and in consequence lose their pay and have to resort to crime to get a livelihood. That in itself will be very beneficial. Most of the crimes of aliens on their arrival in this country are the result of poverty. The new law will cause the removal from the country of a large proportion who resort to crime to sustain life."

"Another class who will be deported is the Chinese women who are taken from the disreputable houses and are kept at the expense of the Government. They are a public charge. Take the case of Lo Ah Fow, who was the cause of Tom Dick's conviction on a charge of holding her in involuntary servitude. It will be a good deed to send her back to her people in China."

"In this district there are between seventy-five and a hundred persons who will be liable to deportation under the new ruling. The most recent case is that of the five English sailors who are in the County Jail serving sentences, having pleaded guilty to smuggling. They are Tim Sumner, John Phelan, S. A. Patterson, John Wilson and Tilly Jorgensen. They bronched the cargo of the British ship Dumfries-shire and stole 100 pounds of white lead. This they sold to a dealer on Pacific street."

"Thomas Johnson and Emil Danielson, who deserted their vessel and assaulted Frank Driscoll, deputy collector of internal revenue, will be added to the list, and deservedly so. Samuel Peterson, the Filipino sailor who is in jail for stealing; Tomas Pinzon, the Mexican who was caught smuggling cigars; Victor Crizon, who assaulted the captain of the steamer San Mateo, and a number of alien stowaways can be deported."

"The Immigration bureau will have plenty to do if they deport all who are entitled to be classed in the list made possible by the action of Secretary Cortelyou."

PROGRESS ON THE
BIG MAUI DITCH

Mr. M. M. O'Shaughnessy returned from Kauai by Wednesday's mail, and favored the News with some extremely interesting facts concerning the immense ditch contracts which he is handling. The big ditch at Makaweli is now completed and ready to be turned over to the plantations. This ditch has a daily capacity of over 70,000,000 gallons, built as substantially as were the old Roman aqueducts and it will doubtless stand for centuries as a monument to the skill and foresight of its builder and projectors.

Excellent progress is being made on the new big ditch which is to supply central Maui with irrigating water. Over 4600 feet of tunnel were run last month, which is a record breaking month, and by the first of next July the ditch will be completed to the head of the present ditches. In the meantime, work has been begun on the lower end of the ditch and it is probable that another year will see the waters of east Maui flowing on the Kihel Plantation. The actual value of this permanent water supply to central Maui in the future is almost beyond computation, as it will almost do away with pumping plants as well as largely increase the area of sugar lands.

In a couple of weeks Mr. O'Shaughnessy leaves for Hawaii to look into the matter of the big Kohala ditch.—Maui News.

THE IDEA which some people have that chronic diarrhoea is incurable is a mistake. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only gives immediate relief but will effect a permanent cure. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

No Strength

Are you easily tired? Is your work a burden? Do you often feel weak and faint? Is your appetite poor? Are you easily discouraged? Then your nerves are weak and your blood impure. Sickness is not far away.



Mr. Frederick Designe, of Claremont, Cape Colony, South Africa, sends his photograph and this letter:
"My blood often becomes impure, causing eruptions on the skin, and my general system gets all run down, causing indigestion and great debility. But I take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which quickly brings me out of my troubles. For all those who are debilitated and weakened by the long, hot summers of our country, there is no remedy equal to this grand family medicine."

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Always keep your bowels in good condition with Ayer's Pills. They are purely vegetable, act on the liver, and cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Hollister's
Roach
Food

KILLS COCKROACHES

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TRY IT

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.,
FORT STREET.

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RAPID TRANSIT ELECTRIC CARS arrive at, and depart from, the main entrance to the Moana Hotel every ten minutes.
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NEW YORK LINE

Sailing from
NEW YORK to HONOLULU
at regular intervals. FREIGHT
TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For freight rates apply to
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LIMITED, HONOLULU.

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"Star"
Ventilator.

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factories of all kinds, public buildings,
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Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily
Laid.

These tiles are recommended by
leading architects, engineers and
builders of first class buildings.
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galvanized steel screw plates.
Send for illustrated book-let of our
specialties, mailed free upon application.
MERCHANT & CO., Inc.,
Sole Manufacturers,
517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOT FOR HIM.

"You think you can win the case?"
said the client, inquiringly.
"Oh, I'm sure of it!" answered the
lawyer.

"And get damages for me?"
"Not for you," corrected the honest
lawyer. "I'll get damages all right,
but by the time I get them they'll be
due me for services rendered."
—Chicago Post.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for the River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonites it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

Nitrate of Soda
(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

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12-16 John St., New York,
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THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

GEMS FROM THERESA'S PAPER

The boys will be on top, Moike. Sure kela.

When one treats everybody good, he will be the real thing, so says, "Maginty."

Hon. H. E. Cooper was voted unanimously by both houses of Legislature? Is it because he is unpopular? "I guess not, Moike."

Talk about the Home Rulers boasting three years ago; why not? You must remember Mr. "Tiser" that they own the very ground you walk on.

MURDER, SAYS RUMOR, AT OLAA

Rumor of a murder at Olaa on Friday morning, reached Honolulu Saturday, on the arrival of the Kinau from Hilo. A passenger is quoted as saying that he met a man connected with the Hilo Railroad company, in Hilo just before the Kinau sailed, who told him he had just come down from Olaa where a white man had been murdered. The railroad man said that the assault had been committed at 11 Mile, Olaa, and it was presumed the affair had ended in the death of the victim, a white man. Another version of the story, or rumor, is that after the Japanese had left the victim, the latter had revived, and crawled away into the brush.

High Sheriff Brown, when asked if any news of such an affair had reached him, said he had not been communicated with and had heard nothing of it.

Madge—"Miss Autumn's name was printed in the paper, but her age wasn't mentioned." Marjorie—"Of course not. That girl's age is unfit for publication."—Life.

Easily remedied: Mrs. Jaggsby (tearfully)—"You have broken the promise you made me!" Jaggsby—"Nev'r (hic) mind, m'dear; I'll (hic) make you 'nuzzler one."—Chicago News.

ABUNDANT EVIDENCE can be produced that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will positively relieve rheumatic pains as well as being unexcelled for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

Nearly all of next year's sugar crop will be moved to market by sailing vessel. Agents of the various plantations have come to an agreement by which they will charter all available American sailing vessels to carry the 1904 crop to market. Even though every sailing ship with an American bottom could be obtained for the purpose, it would still be necessary to call in steam freighters to take care of the immense sugar crop of the islands.

Several of the local agents have in the past shipped their sugar by sailing vessels, regularly chartered for the purpose, but for next season the "windjammers" will be utilized almost exclusively. Not that the freighters are to be abandoned entirely. They will probably take considerable sugar but not to the exclusion of the sailing vessels.

An interesting story is told in connection with the determination of the planters to ship sugar by sailing vessels, which unfortunately for its truth, is denied by a man who certainly ought to know. This is to the effect, that the reason the planters want to ship sugar by the "windjammers," is because the arrival of the freighters is known in New York almost to the day. The planters receive for their sugar the price current, upon its arrival in New York. The story is that the "trust" mindful of this, takes the opportunity to depress the sugar market a few days before a sugar cargo is scheduled to arrive, and the planters are the losers. With the "windjammers" there is not the same certainty and it is of course impossible to control the market for their especial benefit. Also they can not carry the cargo that the freighters do, and it does not make such a great amount of difference to the buyers. But with a cargo of 11,000 tons such as the Alaskan carried away, it would pay to manipulate the market against the date of her arrival. But, as has already been stated, this interesting story is denied. The reason given for the action on the part of the agents is that they are anxious to use as many sailing vessels as possible. The sugar of course can be shipped to New York only upon American bottoms, so there is a limit to the vessels which can be obtained for the purpose of marketing next year's crop. It is anticipated that it will still be necessary to ship by freighter, and also to San Francisco, thence overland to New York.

In this connection it is stated that the planters are compelled to pay more for sending their sugar from Honolulu to New York, than the rate from any Atlantic coast port to the Orient on the same vessel. The reason is easy to see. From the United States, to the Orient, or any foreign port, American vessels enter into competition with foreign shipping. From Hawaii to New York they have things all their own way and the planters are compelled to pay the price. Still with all this, it is costs less to ship sugar by sailing around the Horn, than by steam freighter. The difference is not very great, however.

The return of the "windjammers" will be welcomed as an important and beneficial factor in local business circles. It has always been claimed, that, since the advent of the big freighters, there has been a noticeable falling off in the volume of business. The freighters remain here but a few days, and sometimes hours—the crew remains aboard all the time, and one freighter takes the place of half a dozen sailing vessels. The crew on a freighter is seldom paid off in port, and leaves but little money here. On the other hand each of the sailing vessels makes a long stay in port, and the men are paid upon arrival. The "windjammers" are provisioned here, while the freighters generally carry their own stock, buying on the coast, where there is a trifling difference in their favor. At any rate the "windjammers" will be welcomed when they come back to Hawaii.

The week was again a very active one, though most of the trading was between boards. Honokaa, Hawaiian Sugar and Ewa led in the sales. Ewa opened the week with a sale of five shares at 22.50 but further sales brought the price back to 22 again. Altogether 225 shares changed hands at that figure. McBryde was also among the heavy sellers, still remaining steady at 4 even. There was one small sale of thirty-six shares at 4.25. Altogether 300 shares sold at 4. Hawaiian Sugar is still at 24; 536 shares selling at that figure. In Olaa the figure still remains at 10.25, sales of 130 being reported. Kihei also sold in small bunches up to 12. Eighteen shares sold at 11.75 and thirteen at the larger bid. Hawaiian Commercial sold up from 44.25 to 44.50; 100 shares changing hands at the lower figure, and half that number at 44.50. In Honokaa there was but a single sale, 1010 shares at 13. But little Onomea is to be had, fifty shares found a ready taker at 31.25. There were also a sale of ten shares of O. R. & L. Co. at 90. A few small sales of Pioneer bonds were reported. There was also a sale of \$5,000 in Kahuku bonds at 100.

There is little doing in real estate, though a number of deals are nearing completion. There is little building aside from the work already started. The success of the Merchants' Association in securing the transports is a subject of congratulation. The final settlement of the Kihei water deal early in the week was a matter of much interest. There is to be another hearing tomorrow in the Kohala ditch controversy.

HOW TO GAIN FLESH

The life of food is the fat within it—the more fat the more real benefit from the food; that is why cod liver oil is a powerful builder of flesh.

Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil solves the problem of how to take cod liver oil. That is one reason why doctors have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion for all wasting diseases, coughs, colds and bronchitis for almost thirty years.

One of the inducements offered in order to substitute something else for Scott's Emulsion is the matter of cost. You save a few cents at the expense of your health. Scott's Emulsion costs more because it does more and does it better than the substitutes.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

SUBTLY COMPLIMENTARY.

"You haven't changed me nearly as much for half-soles these shoes as I expected."

"No, ma'am. We charge according to the size of the shoes."—Chicago Tribune.

TOURISTS ARE ONLY WAITING TO COME

The idea lies in the minds of people generally in a huge and nebulous form that there is an immense tourist travel waiting somewhere and somehow to be directed to the Islands. The idea is an absolutely correct one, and it is only when men like Tom McKay approach the subject that a clear light is thrown on the proposition. There are thousands of people in the states and in the Orient who would visit the Islands if they were properly requested and advised. When the Islands wake up and send one or two live men to the coast and eastern states and one to the Orient, well supplied with tourist literature and enthusiasm, streams of travellers will begin to flow this way. The work has been begun in Honolulu, but what has been done is only a tentative beginning. The people of the other Islands should stand by and assist the people of Honolulu in putting the tourist movement on a live footing.

The people of Maui as a general rule have been remiss in the matter of supporting the movement to encourage tourist travel, and yet it is quite true that, next to sugar, a large tourist travel would prove the most valuable asset of the Islands. To illustrate an appeal was recently made through the News for scenic views of Maui, many of which exist, for the purpose of having them published, and not one single response met the appeal. If Maui hopes to share in the rich blessings of tourist travel it is only right and fair that the citizens of Maui should exert themselves to create and encourage the tourist movement.—Maui News.

IT IS DIFFERENT NOW.

Once upon a time students of medicine held the notion that there were as many different diseases as the body has organs and parts; every one of these ailments requiring a different treatment. So stupid a mistake could lead only to miserable failures. For the fact is, the body is a single machine; and what concerns one part of it concerns, more or less closely, all the rest. Thus we see how it happens that one remedy, or mode of treatment, may relieve and cure a variety of complaints,—or what may appear like a variety, but are really various forms or outcroppings of the same cause. Take, for example, Anemia, Scrofula, Poverty of Blood, General Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Diseases, etc.—a formidable array indeed they look to be; yet WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION quickly abates the worst of such cases, and absolutely cures many which have been abandoned as hopeless. The reasons are: its power over the digestive and assimilating process, its action in expelling impurities from the blood, and its consequent ability to vitalize and rebuild the whole structure. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. Dr. Thos. Hunt Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all chemists the world over.

WHAT IT COSTS SIR THOS. LIPTON

Few persons have an idea what lifting the America's Cup means in money (remarks the New York Sun). Each of Sir Thomas Lipton's efforts have cost him more than half a million dollars. This time his expenses are more than they have been in former years, because he has kept two racing boats in commission. Shamrock III probably cost to build about \$200,000. She has five suits of sails, and these cost \$20,000 each, so that with her sails her cost is \$300,000. Extra spurs have been needed, more rigging has been used than was first put on the yacht, and many other minor expenses have probably brought the cost of the boat up to \$450,000. Shamrock I had new sails and she used some that were made for Shamrock II two years ago. These had to be recut to fit the older boat. With new rigging, and cleaning and painting, it is probable that the trial boat has cost \$50,000. There are forty-five men on each of these boats. The captain's salaries are \$4,500 each, the officers, \$3,000, and forty men on each boat draw about \$30 a month apiece. They have been engaged for six months, so their total wages will amount to \$14,400. In addition to their wages, Sir Thomas pays each man a bonus of \$75 for giving up the yachting season on the other side and coming across the ocean. This is in lieu of prize money. Had the Shamrock won, it would be more. This bonus will amount to \$6,000. On the Erin the crew costs about \$17,500, and on the Cruiser and the smaller boat about \$5,000. This makes the total cost of men for the six months, \$50,400. It costs quite a nice sum to feed 205 men each day. It is fair to estimate this item at 50 cents a day for each man, so that the total food bill will be about \$18,000. The yachts will occupy the dry-dock altogether twenty-two days. This costs \$300 a day, making the total \$6,600. There are many other charges in connection with the dry-dock. Men have been hired to paint the yachts, others have been employed to make changes and repairs. Sails and spars have been stored, and lighters and derricks have been used to step and unstep the masts. It is said that \$15,000 will about cover the expenses at the dry-dock. When it was decided to bring the Shamrock I across it was found necessary to have an extra conveyance. The Erin could not do the work of the two racers. Sir Thomas bought the tug Cruiser for about \$75,000. Here he has chartered a barge and a houseboat, and engaged an excursion steamer to take his guests down to see the races. All this will add \$20,000 to his expenses. This makes the total cost of trying to lift the cup \$638,000, and not a cent has been charged up to entertainment. During the races the Erin was crowded every day. Ever since the yacht arrived here there have been parties of friends aboard, and many guests have been brought from the other side to live on the Erin. It is fair to say that Sir Thomas's bills will total \$700,000.

"Why is it Willie is always so quiet when riding in the street-cars?" "Why, his pa told him those big straps could be detached."—Philadelphia Record.

The professional man he needed: Mike—"Are ye much hurted, Pat? Do ye want a doctor?" Pat—"A doctor, ye fule! After bel'n' runned over by a throlley car? That Oi want is a lawyer."—Judge.

SORE HANDS

Red, Rough Hands, Itching Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends

ONE NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower colors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and cure short all attacks of ECZEMA, SCALD HEAD, and other eruptions of the skin; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Anti. Depot: E. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. Sole African Depot: LESSON LTD., Cape Town.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient. Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Limited, London.

OFFICIALLY VERIFIED**Published Report Agrees With Facts.**

Under the heading, "Another Side to Yong Wai Land Transaction," the Bulletin quotes a portion of the news article on that subject in yesterday's Advertiser and beneath the extract prints the following:

"James H. Boyd stated this morning that he was not the Superintendent of Public Works at the time of the transaction referred to. He was chief clerk and had no interest in 'embarrassing his successor.' Mr. Boyd was in the position now held by Clarence M. White and John A. McCandless was the Superintendent of Public Works. "Mr. Boyd states that the whole proposition was submitted to the executive council by Mr. McCandless and regularly approved, and the deal with the Kapolani Estate by Mr. McCandless authorized."

Superintendent Cooper was rung up at his Peninsula residence yesterday evening by the reporter who wrote the article in question and asked if there was anything wrong with the facts as given therein at his instance.

"No, the facts were all right, only I did not say anything to you about there being a conspiracy," Mr. Cooper answered.

"Well, I do not mean anything we said about the facts," the reporter said, following with the question: "Were the facts stated correctly?"

Mr. Cooper repeated his previous confirmation of the report as published and was then asked what about Mr. Boyd's statement that he was chief clerk at the time and that J. A. McCandless was Superintendent of Public Works and as such acquired the right of way in question.

"As to that," Mr. Cooper replied, "if Mr. Boyd says it is so I would not like to contradict him without having the papers at hand to consult. But the impression in the office is that Mr. Boyd was Superintendent of Public Works when the transaction was consummated. Since he denies it, I do not wish to be quoted as contradicting him without looking through the papers in the office."

Mr. Cooper's attention was then called to the absence of any contradiction by Mr. Boyd in the Bulletin interview of the statement that he was backing the Chinaman in his proceedings against the Government.

"Oh, he cannot deny that," Mr. Cooper

or remarked. "He has represented the Chinaman all through."

With regard to the word "conspiracy" used by the Superintendent of Public Works, it was not employed in the Advertiser's report. The word "intrigue" was mentioned as something behind Yong Wai's injunction suit, with what justification of facts the readers were at liberty to determine.

COMMON PROPERTY

Public Praise is Public Property—Honolulu People May Profit by Local Experience.

Grateful people will talk. Tell their experience for the public good.

Honolulu citizens praise Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Kidney sufferers appreciate this. They find relief for every kidney ailment. Read what this citizen says:

The Rev. J. Nua of Kawaiahae informs us:

"I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights whilst young. Pains in the small of my back were one of the symptoms of my complaint. My trouble extends back to the time when I was 28 years of age, and as I am now 49, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subjected to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and took numerous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on wonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South Pacific. There is no other remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kidney complaints, including backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A newly arrived Westerner was confronted in a street of New York late at night by a ruffian with leveled revolver, who made the stereotyped demand: "Give me your money or I'll blow your brains out." "Blow away," said the Westerner; "you can live in New York without brains, but you can't without money."

Further information: "Now," said the teacher, "can you tell me anything about Hiawatha?" "Yes," replied little Henry; "it's the tune that made Longfellow famous."—Chicago Record-Herald.



ARRIVED.

Sunday, September 13.
 Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Kahului, 5:30 a. m.
 Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Nawiliwili, 2:30 a. m.
 Stmr. Kauai, from Kauai, 5 a. m.
 Am. schr. Allen A., from Eureka with lumber cargo, 22 days out.
 Gas. schr. Eclipse, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Monday, September 14.

Am. bk. Kailani, Colly, from San Francisco, at 7:30 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Sunday, September 13.
 P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Robinson, for San Francisco, 6 p. m.

Monday, September 14.

Schr. Ka Mo, for Kohala, at 3 p. m.
 Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Anahola, at 5 p. m.
 Stmr. Iwalei, Mosher, for Anahola, Kapa, Kilauea, Hanalei and Kalihua, at 5 p. m.
 Stmr. Wailalea, Cooke, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
 Schr. Lady, for Koolau ports, at 10 a. m.

S. S. Whittier, McDonald, for Ventura, at 1 p. m.
 Am. bktn. Fullerton, Brigrum, for Ventura, at 11 a. m., towed by S. S. Whittier.

Barge Santa Paula, Pelle, for Ventura, at 11 a. m., towed by S. S. Whittier.

Am. bark Star of Bengal, Henderson, for San Francisco, at 1:30 p. m.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, D. Bennett, for Koolau ports, at noon.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Nawiliwili, Sept. 13.—M. F. Prosser, Miss Gray, K. Sada, Miss P. Brett, Miss L. J. Hirth, Miss M. Andrews, Miss A. Mundon, Miss F. Abbey, T. Muller, M. Sharp, Dr. Derby, Chock Ses, U. Rice, C. H. Cooke, E. T. Tannatt, Fushuwa, J. E. Higgins, Mr. Goman and 51 deck.

Per stmr. Maui from Kahului, Sept. 13.—Rev. E. S. Timoteo, G. Shimata, Fun Tung, R. Poplosky and 2 daughters, Mrs. J. P. Sylvia, Miss Keom, Miss Sana, Mrs. L. E. Hennes, Mrs. J. T. Macino, Miss E. Brad, A. J. Farly, D. Macrae, Miss N. Taylor, Miss Honesta, Master Hamon, 2 Miss Whites, Mrs. J. B. Castle and 3 servants, F. M. Seany, wife, 2 children and 2 servants, Miss Hart, Miss K. Smith, Master L. Smith, F. Baldwin, Master H. Castle, P. Kay, E. K. Bull, Miss Oss, Mrs. E. Moller, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Lee Tong and 3 children, Rev. E. W. Thwing, Mrs. L. Ernberger and 3 children, F. J. Cross, Mrs. Louis, W. F. Drake, Aug. Humberg, E. Kruse, A. K. Jones, A. I. Silva.

Per bark Kailani, from San Francisco, Sept. 14.—A. S. Guild, A. W. Lowe, C. C. Kastner, H. C. Edgely, Mrs. V. Thoms, Miss Reardon.

Departed.

Sept. 13.—A. H. Gaffney, Mrs. A. H. Gaffney, S. C. Colles, Miss Nora Sturgeon, C. L. Wight, Mrs. C. L. Wight, Miss H. Ray Kribs, C. H. Wardley, J. A. Hogg, Miss M. C. Stoner, H. Bingham, Mrs. J. P. Chamberlain, Miss Helen Gay, Miss Frida Gay, Dr. G. Krimura, John Waterhouse, Geo. Angus, Mrs. Geo. Angus, Miss Anna Ahrens, Blanche Gaffney, Irwin Gaffney, Mrs. L. L. Terry, Mrs. William Akers.

Booked.

Per stmr. Kilauea, to sail at noon today, for Hilo—C. Haddad and child, J. S. High, L. De L. Ward, G. H. Gery and wife, E. Borden and wife, W. Thompson, P. S. Seales, Miss M. Dow, Miss M. Skankard, Mrs. E. G. Snow, J. T. Morris, three children, Miss E. Forbes, J. T. Mair and wife, R. Howatt, Robt. Suddler, Miss Williamson, Mrs. Robinson, A. C. Alexander, P. Peck, D. Lycurgus, R. R. Elgin, J. J. Belser and wife, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, Senator McCrosson, Mrs. E. May, Mrs. N. Winter, Miss Lampman, Mrs. E. Deacon, Mrs. Walbridge and son, Mrs. L. Severance.

Per stmr. Maui, for Kahului, at 5 p. m. today.—Mrs. A. Dereg, Lin Cheong, C. E. King, N. G. Ramsay, W. H. Cornwell and wife, A. W. Dunn, S. K. Kamalepili and wife, R. Peplowski, E. K. Bull.

Shipping Notes.

The Brodiek Castle commences taking in ballast today.

The American ship Carmanian will probably sail today for New Caledonia to load ore.

The gasoline schooner Eclipse will in future go to Napoona in addition to other Hawaii ports.

The bark S. C. Allen, now seventeen days out from Tacoma for this port, carries 670,697 feet of lumber, 75,000 lath and 250,000 shingles.

Kailani Traveled Fast.

Captain Colly, master of the bark Kailani, brought his vessel into port last evening fifteen days out from San Francisco. The Kailani docked at the Irmgard wharf.

Davis Carries Sugar.

HILLO, Sept. 10.—The bark Martha Davis cleared for San Francisco yesterday with 9,600 bags of Onomea sugar valued at \$37,170 and merchandise to the value of \$65.

In an Overturned Ship.

The New York Press prints this tale of the sea:
 Captain Engellandt sailed from Memel with a cargo of planks for Oldenburg. The captain remained at the wheel during a gale which overtook the vessel next night, and at four in the morning went to his cabin to change his wet clothes.

He had just got into dry under clothing when the vessel capsized, and he found himself standing on the roof of the cabin, the door of which the sea had hermetically closed.

By unloosening the boards of what was now the roof, he got into the hold, which contained only loose sails. Fortunately some shelves of a high cupboard standing in the cabin remained intact, and from them he collected two tins of condensed milk, some prunes, rice, sugar and sausage. He also found a hammer.

For twelve days the man lived in his prison, eating as sparingly as possible and drinking seawater, which appears to have had no ill effect. He spent his free time in hammering on the steel bottom of the ship to attract the attention of chance passing vessels, and slept well at nights, for after the first few days the sea was smooth. He knew when it was day, for a dim light penetrated the water.

On the twelfth day the Norwegian steamer Aurora saw the wreck and sent a boat to take it in tow. Engellandt had fallen asleep, but hearing knocking over his head he began knocking with his hammer and shouting. The Aurora's men returned to their ship for tools, and bored a hole through the bottom of the wreck where they had heard the knocking. When they drew out their drill a man's finger followed, and they soon learned that Engellandt had food for four days and was willing to be towed to land, for it was impossible to release him in the open sea.

The Aurora towed the wreck safely to Neufahrwasser, where with considerable difficulty it was attached to a huge crane, a plate was unloosed, and the imprisoned captain freed. He was perfectly conscious, and even able to walk alone. The three men who had constituted his crew were probably drowned when the vessel capsized.

To Believe the Discovery.

When Lieut. Shackleton, R. N., was in Honolulu a few months ago enroute to London from his experiences in the Antarctic ocean, he expressed the hope that an expedition would soon be sent to get his exploring ship, the Discovery, out of the ice. Shackleton, it will be remembered, made a marvelous dash toward the South pole and almost lost his life. The relief expedition is now on the way, according to a dispatch from Dundee, Scotland, of Aug. 21, as follows:

The auxiliary relief ship Terra Nova, formerly a New Foundland steam whaler, sailed today for the Antarctic region to relieve the British exploring vessel Discovery. The Terra Nova has been fitted out by the British Government, acting independently of the scientific societies which fathered the Discovery expedition. Premier Balfour in the House of Commons last May criticized the action of the Royal Geographical society and the Royal society in sending out the Discovery expedition without being fully prepared to safeguard it.

The Terra Nova in material and design is admirably fitted to force her way through the ice. She will proceed to McMurdo bay, where the Discovery was left last February by the relief ship Morning. The Discovery had then been frozen in for eleven months at the foot of Mount Erebus, in south latitude 77.50, east longitude 166.32. The Morning transferred her provisions to her by sledges over the ice. The Terra Nova will carry gun cotton, which will be used to blast out a channel, and if the Discovery cannot be extricated her officers and men will be transferred to the Terra Nova and the Discovery will be abandoned.

Puka at the Sound.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 25.—The barkentine Puka arrived in this evening from Honolulu, completing her maiden voyage, having carried lumber from California to the Hawaiian Islands.

Maternity Home Luau.

The luau and bazaar in aid of the Kapiolani Maternity Home to be given on the premises of the Home the first week in October, promises to have the same measure of success as those given in past years. The sale of tickets and promises of edibles and objects for disposal in the booths, has been satisfactory thus far to the promoters. Persons on the other islands who desire to contribute foodstuffs for the luau are requested to communicate with Mrs. J. M. Dowsett, the treasurer, and to have the same here the last week of this month. Perishable stuffs will be taken care of promptly on arrival.

The luau and bazaar will be held in the afternoon, the tickets of admission entitling the holders to partake of the luau. A dance will be given in the evening for which another admission fee will be charged.

Gross Misrepresentation.

The blundering Bulletin in a flaring headline says a suit has been brought against the Stockyards Co. The corporation appears as a garnishee in an assumpsit suit of the Schuman Carriage Co. against W. S. Withers on a promissory note for \$1000. Scarcely a week but one or other of the leading banks is summoned as garnishee in a suit for debt, yet any newspaper that represented such a bank as the principal defendant in the case would hear from it in no pleasant tone. The Hawaiian Stockyards Co. officers are very much annoyed at the use made of their corporation's name by the blundering Bulletin.

CANDIDATES IN PLENTY

Maui Republicans Are Up for Office.

MAUI, Sept. 12.—The following names have been mentioned in Republican circles as possible candidates for county offices:

For Sheriff—L. M. Baldwin, J. W. Kalua, Edgar Morton, W. E. Saffrey, D. H. Kahalelo and A. N. Hayselden.
 For Clerk—J. N. K. Keola, A. N. Hayselden.

For Auditor—David Morton, J. N. K. Keola.

For Assessor—W. T. Robinson, Charles Copp.

For Treasurer—L. M. Baldwin, C. D. Lufkin, W. T. Robinson.

For District Attorney—Noa Aluli.
 For Surveyor—J. K. Kahookela, Hugh Howell, P. E. Lamar.

For Supervisors—H. A. Baldwin, J. K. Kahookela, D. H. Kahalelo, S. Kapu, W. F. Pogue, E. M. Hanuna, Wm. Kukuna, W. T. Robinson, John Kallio, John Kaluna, Patrick Cockett, J. H. S. Kaleo, J. K. Josepa.

The convention of the 14th promises to be an interesting occasion and will perhaps continue in session for two days. There will probably be quite an exciting contest over the nominations for sheriff and the five supervisors. A preliminary caucus of delegates will be held at Kahului this evening.

BASEBALL.

Interest in baseball is flagging in the vicinity of Wailuku. The Kahului forfeited to Wailuku the game scheduled for the 6th.

At Kua, on the 6th, the Hamakua-poko club won over the Haleakalas, 25 to 22.

A new baseball club was organized this week by some of the leading young men of Paia. They have raised quite a fund for their treasury and have sent to the Coast for a complete baseball outfit.

STRAY NOTES.

The Department of Public Instruction is preparing to establish a government school at Kihel. There are about fifty children there of school age.

There has been a great scarcity of tongue and groove lumber upon the island, and recently, so that the arrival yesterday at Kahului of the "Golden Shore," thirty days from Tacoma, with a full cargo of lumber was most welcome.

Tuesday, the 8th, Magistrate Chas. Copp fined sixteen Porto Rican three-card monte players of Hamakua-poko \$10 each; eight paid the money and the remainder were sent to Wailuku to work out their fines.

The polo game at Sunnyside grounds on the afternoon of the 5th was interrupted by showers. Apropos of polo, the Judd boys of Honolulu have challenged the Baldwin boys of Maui for a polo contest sometime in the future. Such a game would create much interest.

The Home Rule convention adjourned from Saturday, the 5th, to Wednesday, the 23d, without having made all their nominations for county officers.

Dr. Rogers, the Honolulu oculist, reported for Oahu by Saturday's steamer.

He was summoned to Maui to remove the injured eye of Mr. Lowell, engineer of Paia plantation.

Alan Allen, of Australia, will amuse Wailuku people this evening at the K. of P. hall.

Freear, the entertainer, is expected on Maui next week.

By the Mauna Loa of the 7th Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Miss Charlotte Baldwin and Fred Baldwin sailed for Honolulu. Mrs. Baldwin will visit Cleveland and other places on the mainland for several months. Miss Baldwin returns to school at Farmington, and Fred Baldwin will resume his studies at Yale.

All the Hana Republican delegation accompanied by Messrs. Howell and Omssted and others arrived in Kahului this morning per steamer Maui.

On the 10th the steamer Alaskan left Kahului for New York with 11,000 tons of Maui sugar on board.

Miss Hart of Punahou, who has been visiting Mrs. W. O. Allen of Makawao, returns to Honolulu today.

Weather: Generally quite dry, though some light showers are falling in localities today.

NOTHING LIKE EXPERIENCE.—"One truth learned by actual experience does more good than ten experiences one hears about." Tell a man that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure cholera morbus and he will most likely forget it before the end of the day. Let him have a severe attack of that disease, feel that he is about to die, use this remedy and learn from his own experience and he will remember it all his life. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Run Over by Jackies

W. H. Bradley, the piano tuner, was knocked down and severely hurt about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a horse and buggy driven by three sailors from the Solace. Mr. Bradley was crossing the intersection at King and Alakea streets when the rig came down King street at a rapid rate. A wheel of the buggy struck Mr. Bradley, and one of his feet was lacerated. The sailors did not stop to ascertain the extent of the damage but whipped up and escaped.

Peking Aided Distressed Ship.

Eighty days out of Hongkong bound for a South American port, still in the China sea, flying a signal of distress and short of provisions, was the plight of the French bark Constable De Richmond, Capt. Rault, when the Pacific Mail steamship City of Peking, enroute to Honolulu, fell in with the vessel. The Peking left Hongkong on September 2, and at midnight of September 4, saw a bark rigged vessel showing red lights as a signal of distress. The Peking rounded to, and the stranger dispatched a boat to the steamer. When the small craft reached the liner, Capt. Rault told Capt. Robinson that his vessel, the Richmond, was unable to make satisfactory progress and that eighty days had already been consumed on the voyage to South America. He was short of provisions, and asked for enough to help him out until he could put in at Yokohama. Capt. Robinson responded by sending over the side a large quantity of beef, pork, coffee, tea and hard tack.

Again, when the Peking spoke the Coptic the two vessels slowed down while a Japanese stowaway on the former was transferred to the latter liner.

The Peking landed 640 tons of freight here and took on 350 tons of coal. The vessel departed last evening at 6 o'clock for San Francisco.

Army of Rodents.

From Calhoun County, Michigan, there comes to the Smithsonian Institution a sensational story of the invasion of that county by an army of 5,000 rats in one pack. A big gray rat is said to be leading the vast array of rodents. Michigan papers devote considerable space to the peculiar occurrence, and some Battle Creek citizens who have become interested in the migration have written to the Smithsonian Institution for an explanation, if possible. The story of the rat raid as told in Michigan papers is that about 12 days ago, about a hundred large rats were crossing a highway three miles east of Tekonsha village, Calhoun County. They are said to have been under the leadership of a large gray rat of venerable and dignified aspect, and this leader seemed to have some definite object in view, for he marshaled his forces in a most authoritative manner. A few days afterward a farmer in Clarendon township, in the same county, was aroused about 3 o'clock in the morning by a squealing noise of great magnitude, such as might be made by a score of litters of young pigs. As the sound continued to grow in volume, the farmer arose, hastily put on his clothes and went out doors. The air seemed filled with the strange sounds, and the man climbed his wind mill to see if he could discover the cause. He could see a dark wave rolling across a field toward his barn, it is said, and as it approached nearer he could see that it was composed of hundreds of rats, squealing loudly as they ran. Into the barnyard they came, halting in front of the barn. Then a large gray rat seemed to select and lead 20 husky rats from the bunch and led them into the building. When they emerged ten minutes later they were accompanied by about one hundred of the Clarendon man's rats. They took their places in the ranks and the procession moved across the fields. When last seen the horde is said to have been crossing the highway east of the village of Tekonsha. It is claimed a traveler had to wait nearly five minutes for them to cross the road, and he estimated their number to be not less than 5,000. They were still under the leadership of a big gray fellow who appeared to be a walking delegate in the most extensive strike in the history of Rodentdom.—Washington Star.

A TWENTIETH CENTURY POPE.

The rumor that Pope Pius X. does not choose to regard himself as a prisoner of the Vatican and that he may occasionally leave Rome as his predecessors back of Pius IX. were wont to do, accords with the Pontiff's reputation for good sense. There was not much of dignity in the fiction of imprisonment so long maintained by Pius IX. and Leo XIII. The world knew that both were free to come and go as they might choose and that they were in no danger, meanwhile, of personal harm or insult. To pretend that they were captives—and that, in the midst of one of the most Catholic of countries—called for too great a strain on the imagination; and the effect upon the lay mind was that of two old men, sulky over their loss of temporal authority and obstinately keeping out of sight in a world where their active interest in the affairs of men was a part of their spiritual duty.

Pius X., having long been on friendly terms with the Italian government and a lover of nature and the free air of the hills and waters, is just the sort of a Pope to break away from a self-imposed captivity, recognize things that are Caesar's and something not out of keeping with the things that are God's, and seek for himself the life of a normal prince among his fellows. He must know that he would be a healthier man and therefore a better Pope if he rested during the hot, unhealthy Roman summers in some place of cool, medicinal breezes; and that the church would gain by his occasional presence in countries where the faithful of other races than Italian dwell. A hundred years ago the Pope went to Paris to crown Napoleon, to Madrid, to Vienna and to various parts of Italy where he had his summer palaces. His was a normal life; the kind that is gained now by turning from it to carry on a dead-and-alive existence in the cloisters and gardens of the Vatican—a world too small for the humblest citizen? Certainly not the temporal power, for that has gone forever.

A South Sea Islander, at the close of a religious meeting, offered the following prayer: "O God, we are about to go to our respective homes. Let not the words we have heard be like the fine clothes we wear—soon to be taken off and folded up in a box till another Sabbath comes around. Rather, let Thy truth be like the tattoo on our bodies—ineffaceable till death."

BY AUTHORITY.

CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

Every Candidate for a County office in the Counties of East Hawaii, West Hawaii, Maui and Kauai must file his nomination paper at the office of the Secretary of the Territory, in Honolulu, not later than five o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, October 13th, 1903, accompanied by a deposit of Twenty-five Dollars.

Nomination papers must be signed by not less than twenty-five (25) duly qualified electors of the County for which such election is to be held.

G. R. CARTER,

Secretary of the Territory.

C. R. BUCKLAND,

Electoral Registrar.

Honolulu, Sept. 12, 1903.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's office, Honolulu, Oahu. In re Dissolution of the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited.

Whereas, the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 28th day of September, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEPOKAI,
 Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.
 Honolulu, July 11th, 1903.
 2504-to Sept. 25th.

FORECLOSURES

A. W. ANDERSON AND WIFE.

ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 31st day of October, 1900, made by Augustus W. Anderson and Hannah Anderson, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Henry Waterhouse Company, and recorded in Liber 215 on page 229, et seq., which said mortgage was duly assigned to Charles Notley, Sr., by document dated January 20th, 1901, of record in Liber 215 on page 478, A. Lidgate and Cecil Brown, Trustees under the Last Will and Testament of said Charles Notley, Sr., deceased, intend to foreclose said mortgage for the breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is: That certain lot of land at Kulaokahua, Makiki, Honolulu, bounded and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the makai side of Lunallilo street, six hundred feet North 68° 48' West from the westerly corner of Lunallilo and Keeaumoku streets, the same being the Northernly corner of Lot 11, and running thence by true Meridian, as follows:

1. S. 21° 12' W. 90 feet along Lot 10; 2. N. 68° 48' W. 33 3-10 feet; thence along Lot 31, thence

3. N. 21° 12' E. 90 feet along the remaining one-third of Lot 11 to the makai line of Lunallilo street; thence

4. S. 68° 48' E. 33 3-10 feet along said makai line of Lunallilo street to the point of beginning, containing an area of 2000 square feet, more or less; the said lot above described being a portion of Lot 11, Block A, Gear, Lansing & Co. Baseball Tract.

Terms: Cash U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds: At the expense of purchaser. Dated Honolulu, August 15th, 1903.

A. LIDGATE,
 CECIL BROWN,
 Executors and Trustees under the Last Will and Testament of Charles Notley, Sr., deceased.

2513-5-T
 CHAS. E. MOORE AND WIFE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 3rd day of April, 1901, made by Chas. E. Moore and Mary T. Moore, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Cecil Brown, Trustee, and of record in Liber 221 on page 180, et seq., the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Kulaokahua, Honolulu, Oahu, and more particularly described as follows: Lot No. 11, Block A—Beginning at a point on the makai side of Lunallilo street, 600 feet northwest of the west corner of Keeaumoku and Lunallilo streets and run by true Meridian:

FORECLOSURES.

S. 21° 12' W. 90 feet along Lot 10, Block A; thence
 N. 68° 48' W. 50 feet along Lot 31, Block A; thence
 N. 21° 12' E. 90 feet along Lot 12, Block A; thence
 S. 68° 48' E. 50 feet along Lunallilo street to initial point. Area 4500 square feet, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to the said mortgagee, Chas. E. Moore, by deed dated April 3rd, 1901.

Terms: Cash, U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds: At the expense of purchaser. Dated Honolulu, August 15th, 1903.
 CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE,
 Mortgagee.

2513-5-T

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated April 29th, 1901, made by J. M. Monsarrat of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as mortgagor, and Annie S. Parke, of said Honolulu, as mortgagee, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in said Honolulu in Liber 221, on pages 329, 330 and 331, the mortgagee intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due. Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, 847 Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 3rd day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage is described as follows:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate at Kalaheo, District of Napaoli, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii aforesaid, containing in all an area of 16 95-100 acres, and more particularly described in R. P. (Grant) No. 2170, R. P. (Grant) No. 2418, and R. P. (Grant) No. 1954 and being the same premises that were conveyed to the said mortgagor by Kaolilo (w) and Kealoha (k), her husband, by deed of date of said mortgage. Together with all the improvements, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

ANNIE S. PARKE,
 Mortgagee.
 By her attorney in fact,
 W. C. PARKE.

Terms: Cash, U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to W. C. Parke, 309 Judd Building. Dated Honolulu, August 31st, 1903.
 2517-5-T

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

[The Official and Commercial Record.]

The movement which has been initiated by the Honolulu Bar Association, to secure an increase of the Hawaiian Supreme Court from three to five judges, is one which should have the cordial support of the business organizations and community of Hawaii.

As the law now stands, with very few exceptions, there is no appeal from the decisions of the Supreme Court of the Territory. In the few cases in which an appeal does lie, the expense of carrying a case to Washington, or even to San Francisco, is practically prohibitory. A recent appeal from a decision by Judge Estee, to the Federal Circuit Court sitting in California, cost the appellant approximately \$10,000. It is still more expensive to go to Washington. To the average litigant the local decision must be final, whether the right of appeal exists or not.

Under these circumstances the hope of the citizen, in both criminal and civil matters, must be in a strong, well balanced local Supreme Court.

With the tremendous power of final decision now vested in the court, it is with concern that both the bar and the business community have noted that not a term goes by without one or more, generally